The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25; postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club. The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1876. NO. 135.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Tramp Bill Passed by the Senate.

County Salary and Fee Bill Passed.

Bill Number Six Reported in the House.

Pipe Line Bill Favorably Reported.

No Aid for Grangers' Centennial Camp.

Compulsory Education Bill Reported.

BORDER CLAIMS BILL INDORSED.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
HARRISBURG, PA., February 11, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 A. M., the Lieutenant Governor in the chair.

The following reports from committees were made:

Mr. Newmyer—To amend the act of April 23, 1873, to reorganize the Congressional districts of Pennsylvania so as to attach the new township of Collier, Allegheny county, to the Twenty-second Congressional district. As committed.

For regulating, making, repairing and keeping in repair the public roads of Washington county.

Requiring the statement of banks and banking companies, made to the Auditor General, to be published. With negative recommendations.

The following bill was introduced: Act to allow the board or executive committee of associations organized for the recovery of stolen property and the apprehension and detention of thieves, to exercise the power and authority of constables in certain cases.

Bills on Third Reading—Act to define and suppress vagrancy. Passed.

Supplementary to the act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, authorizing the formation of wharf companies and corporations for the encouragement and protection of trade and commerce. Passed.

Act to carry into effect Section 5, Article fourteenth of the Constitution relative to the salaries of county officers and the payment of fees received by them into the State or county treasury, in counties containing over 150,000 inhabitants. Passed.

Supplementary to the act to prescribe the manner in which courts may divide boroughs into wards, approved the 14th day of May, 1874. Passed.

Bills on Second Reading.—Act regulating the sale of baled hay, etc. Agreed to.

Act to repeal section four of the act to incorporate the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society. Agreed to.

Act declaratory of the true intent of section sixty-six of the act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws. Agreed to.

Act relating to mechanics' claims, authorizing the amendment of the same. Postponed.

Supplement to the act, approved February 24, 1834, relating to executors and administrators, extending the provisions of section forty-four of said act to all sales of real estate made by order of the Orphans' Court. Agreed to.

Act limiting prosecutions for forgery to five years. Agreed to.

Act in regard to boundary monuments on the line between the States of Pennsylvania and New York, with an appropriation for the expenses of the same. Agreed to.

Act repealing the act of February 17, 1820, prohibiting horse-racing, so far as the same relates to agricultural societies and certain other incorporated associations. Agreed to.

Act requiring the owners or keepers of live stock to properly secure such stock, by good fencing, from trespassing upon either the real or personal property of others. Defeated.

Act to authorize the appointment of a suitable person as Superintendent to take charge of the Marine Hospital at Erie. Agreed to.

The Governor made the following appointments:

Notaries Public—James E. Rogers, Pittsburgh; James E. Sayers, Waynesburg, Greene county.

Adjourned to Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 A. M.

Mr. Stahle called up the resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for the bill now before Congress for the reimbursement of people of border counties for losses sustained by invasion during the late war. The resolution was supported by Messrs. Embick, Parker, Leach, Reighard, Lusk and Stahle; while Messrs. Christy, Mitchell, Wolfe and Stewart desired to have the resolution perfected by amendment. The resolution was finally amended so as to provide that losses shall be paid only to the original holders of claims, their executors or administrators, and in this shape it was passed.

Mr. Douglass called up the resolution offered by himself some time ago, forbidding the use of foreign material in the construction of the Centennial buildings. Referred to the Centennial Committee.

A number of reports were made from committees, among which were the Compulsory Education bill, and the act to amend, revise and consolidate the tax laws of the State; the Special Committee to consider the bill dividing cities of the State into three classes, reported the bill with amendments, all of which was published Friday morning in the Pittsburgh press.

Bills Read in Place—Mr. Salter—Act relative to the appointment of receivers.

Mr. Graff—Authorizing town councils to vacate streets, lanes and alleys, and providing the mode for the assessment of damages.

Mr. Keyser—Act fixing the legal rate of interest at six per cent., with the forfeiture of the same for receiving a greater sum.

Mr. Gunster—Act relating to actions of ejectment for unpaid purchase money.

Mr. Mylin—Act regulating the selection of nominees for the office of nominating delegate.

Mr. Withington—Repealing the seventh section of the act for the taxation of corporations.

Mr. Parker—Act to provide for the destruction and preventing the spread of the Canada thistle.

Mr. Loftus—Supplement to the act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines.

Mr. Mumper—Act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on camp grounds.

Mr. Anstine—Fixing the compensation and number of the officers and employees of the Legislature.

A resolution was offered requesting Senators and members of Congress to vote for an appropriation to remove obstructions in and for the improvement of the Ohio river.

Adjourned until next Wednesday evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

Among the bills negatively reported was one for aid to the Grangers' Centennial Camp.

The Oil Pipe bill of last session was reported favorably.

The House committee having the subject in charge, yesterday agreed to report the bill introduced by Mr. Billingsly, for a reduction in the tolls on the Monongahela slackwater, on coal and coke. It makes material reductions on all locks above No. 1. The bill was reported this morning. The slackwater company hold the reduction unconstitutional, as in conflict with their charter.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Falling barometer, winds shifting to easterly and southerly, lower temperature than on Friday and generally clear weather.

The steamers Pommerania from Hamburg, and Calabria, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

The Scottish Rifle Club has decided to send its own team to the international contest at Philadelphia.

Peter Blackinton & Co., woolen manufacturers at South Adams, Mass., have failed for a large amount.

The Bremen Committee of Relief has collected twenty thousand pounds for the victims of the Bremerhaven disaster.

Mrs. Andrew Bates and two children, of New Haven, Conn., broke through the ice on Lake Whitney Thursday. The mother was rescued.

The Veterans' National Committee, appointed by the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention held at Pittsburgh in 1872, of which Senator Burnside is Chairman, is called to meet in Washington February 23, to consider the part to be taken by the Union veterans in the coming Presidential campaign.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, February 11.—Sir John Taylor Coleridge, formerly Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, and afterward editor of the *Quarterly Review*, died to-day, aged eighty-six. Sir John was the nephew of the famous poet, and father of the Right Hon. John Duke Coleridge.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERY TROUBLES.

LONDON, February 11.—It is reported that the difference between the British and French fishermen has led to the destruction of certain machinery which the French used in their operations at Newfoundland, and the Government has impressed upon the Colonial Office the advisability of stationing men-of-war permanently at St. Johns.

WHERE IS E. D. WINSLOW?

LONDON, February 11.—A Reuter dispatch from Rotterdam contains the following: "Inquiries being made here as to the whereabouts of E. D. Winslow, the Boston forger, the American Consul replies that Winslow is not here, and the judicial officer of Rotterdam says he can give no information in the present state of the matter."

Turkey.

THE PORTE AGREES TO REFORM IN THE PROVINCES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 11.—The Porte has definitely agreed to apply Count Andrassy's reforms, except the clause that revenue on direct taxation in Bosnia and Herzegovina be employed for the development of those provinces. The Porte only consents to increase the sum for public work there. The promulgation of the imperial decree ordering reform is expected shortly.

Spain.

BOMBARDMENT OF SAN SEBASTIAN.

SAN SEBASTIAN, February 11.—The military hospital here has been burned. The Carlists continue the bombardment.

ALFONSO TO THE FRONT—MUNITIONS OF WAR FOR CUBA.

MADRID, February 11.—King Alfonso leaves Madrid for the army on Wednesday next. The Government has purchased six Krupp guns and 6,000 rounds of ammunition to be sent to Cuba.

Marine News.

ROTTERDAM, February 11.—The steamship Rotterdam, from New York, which put into Gravesend to coal a day or two ago, arrived to-day.

THE LATE REVERDY JOHNSON.

Particulars of His Death—Honors to the Memory of the Deceased.

ANNAPOLIS, February 11.—The main facts connected with the death of Reverdy Johnson, in the grounds attached to the Executive Mansion, as made known last night, are not changed by the developments this morning. His death was so sudden and unexpected, after his appearance in the State Library and about the State House yesterday, while the Legislature was in session, in apparently full health, that the community has not yet recovered from the shock. Dr. Lewis H. Steiner, State Senator from Frederick county, a distinguished physician and Chief Inspector of the Sanitary Commission in the Army of the Potomac during the war, who examined the body shortly after it was found, gives the following as his theory of the cause of his death: Mr. Johnson either stumbled over a piece of coal, or, being seized with vertigo or incipient symptoms of apoplexy, and striving to save himself, moved toward the west, staggering along the northerly side of the Executive Mansion, at each step his body gaining additional momentum, so that having reached the door leading into the basement, he swayed around to the south and fell, his head striking against the sharp corner of the granite base of the house, which gave the first wound on the head. Reaching the pavement of rough cobble stones, a second wound was received in front of the first. At this instant, probably, the bones of the nose were fractured, and one joint of the second finger of the right hand was dislocated. Whether subsequent struggles may account for the abrasions on the knees and fingers of the left hand, cannot be positively asserted. The wounds in the scalp were accompanied with fractures of the external bones of the cranium and base of the skull also, with probable rupture of some of the arteries at the base. Death must have resulted instantly.

Mr. Gwynne, Attorney General of the State, and son-in-law of Mr. Johnson, is of the opinion that he was seized with vertigo and fell, as he had a similar attack, lasting three hours, while attending a trial in South Carolina, several years ago.

BALTIMORE, February 11.—Mayor Latrobe this morning issued an order convening the City Council in extra session this evening, that the municipal authorities may give expression to the great loss sustained in the death of Reverdy Johnson. Flags on all the public buildings are at half-mast.

In the United States District Court, this morning, the death of Mr. Johnson was announced, and the court immediately adjourned. The Baltimore bar and bench will meet to-morrow.

When the General Assembly met to-day, it was immediately informed by a communication from Governor Carroll of the death of Mr. Johnson. Both Houses at once adjourned and will assemble in the Hall of the House at three o'clock and then go up to the Executive Mansion and escort the remains to the depot, where they will be taken to Baltimore in a special car. The Governor said in his communication that Mr. Johnson died from an unaccountable and unwitnessed accident.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 11.—The remains of Reverdy Joenson were escorted from the Executive Mansion, at Annapolis, this afteenoon by Governor Carrall, both Houses of the Legislature, members of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, Admiral Rodgers and Commander Terry, of the Naval School, the President, faculty and students of St. John's College, members of the bar and citizens of Annapolis—all on foot—to the depot, where they were placed on a special car and brought to this city, accompanied by relatives and friends. The funeral takes place Sunday afternoon, from the late residence, 118 Park avenue; interment at Greenmount cemetery.

The City Council convened in extra session this evening, Mayor Latrobe presiding. Eulogies were delivered and resolutions adopted expressing the deep sense of loss which pervades the community at the sad and sudden death of Mr. Johnston; that in the death of Mr. Mr. Johnston the city of Baltimore has lost her most distinguished citizen, and, this as a mark of respect, the Mayor and City Council attend the funeral in a body.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Indictments for Cotton Frauds in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—United States Commissioner Shannon, R. S. Dennee and others, whose names have not yet been made public, were indicted by the Grand Jury, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government through the Court of Claims in cotton claims cases. Shannon and Dennee were arraigned, the pleading being waived, and gave bail in $5,000 each. The cotton cases in which these parties figured, were the Cleveland Mills case and that of Bellocq, Noblow & Co.

All about the New London Bank Robbery.

NEW LONDON, CONN., February 11.—The burglar who entered the National Bank of Commerce, Tuesday night, has been discovered in the person of Geo. C. Packer, one of the tellers of that institution, who has made a confession. All the missing funds of the bank, amounting to $21,500, have been recovered.

FIRE RECORD.

Marlboro, Mass—Factory and Mill Burned.

MARLBORO, February 11.—The box factory and planing mill known as Manning's Mills, were burned this morning, together with valuable machinery, 30,000 feet of lumber, and some valuable sets of tools. The building and machinery were owned by Mr. Alfred Page, of Ayre. No insurance. Loss not known, but heavy.

Sangatuck, Mich.—$25,000.

SANGATUCK, MICH., February 11.—The general store of Wills & Arnold, and several dwellings were burned this morning. Loss $25,000.

In the Wisconsin Assembly, on Thursday, the Vance bill, repealing the Potter law, was ordered to a third reading by a vote of sixty-seven to thirty-one.

The Uniontown *Genius* says: There are two young ladies of Smithfield who have in their possession two gold rings which descended to them from their grandmother's great-grandmother, and which are undoubtedly much more than a century old. They have been at one time quite heavy rings, but are worn until they are nearly as thin as tissue-paper. They were brought to this country from Scotland, long before the Revolutionary war, and might well be taken to the Centennial Exposition, but for the fact that they might be considered too old.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania says that willful negligence of household duties, laziness and obstinate silence on the part of a wife do not constitute sufficient grounds for a divorce.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

PASSAGE OF CENTENNIAL BILL

Democratic Congressional Executive Committee Appointed.

The "John Wilkes Booth" Clark of Ways and Means Committee Gets Out.

History of Democratic Financiering—Wildcat Banks and Trust Funds.

Inspectors of Customs at Erie—Appointments Recommended.

River and Harbor Appropriation—Committee Propose to Make it Two Millions.

Consular and Diplomatic Deficit—John Jay Short Thirty Thousand Dollars.

Democratic Financial Policy—Paper Money Wing to be Ignored.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11, 1876.

Passage of the Centennial Bill.

After the vote on the Centennial appropriation was announced, the venerable Senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. Cameron, became the recipient of quite an ovation. The Senators clustered about him and congratulated him upon the consummation of his earnest efforts in behalf of that patriotic enterprise. The Senator, ever since the introduction of the first bill relating to the Centennial Exhibition, about four years ago, has been an untiring worker in its behalf. He has been its zealous advocate whenever before the Senate, and therefore his honors to-day were well earned. In the success of to-day he was ably assisted by his colleague, Senator Wallace. The engrossed bill will go to the President, for his signature, to-morrow.

Senator Bruce against the President.

Executive sessions are becoming lively. Mr. Bruce, the colored Senator from Mississippi, seems to be dissatisfied, and in that state of mind made some remarks that his race had not been properly treated. He also made some reflections upon the course of the President. Senator Alcorn replied that, while some of the statements might be correct, they were not so entirely; that Mr. Bruce, in his aspersions upon the Republican party of the South, was unjust; and that the Democratic politicians of Mississippi were the most corrupt of men. Senator Bruce, it is understood, will speak on Monday, and may report his remarks in open session. It may be said that the colored Senator from Mississippi has placed his importance on a higher plane than his personal conduct would warrant; and if, as he says, he has been treated as an inferior, it has been because he has deserved no better, and not because of his race.

Soldiers' Bounty Claims.

The House Military Committee have agreed to report a bill extending the time in which claims for soldiers' bounty may be filed, to July 1, 1877. The time expired last July.

Democratic Executive Committee.

The Democrats of the Senate held a caucus to-day and agreed upon the following gentlemen to compose the Congressional Executive Committee: Stevenson, Wallace, Gordon, Whyte, Davis and Eaton,

As to Specie Resumption.

In conversation to-day, several influential Democrats stated that they would not report in favor of the repeal of the Specie Resumption act.

Father of John Wilkes Booth Resigns.

Hambleton, the Clerk of Committee on Ways and Means, who thought the assassin of Lincoln the greatest hero of the age, and named his son "John Wilkes Booth" in recognition of the fact, has been forced to resign his place on the committee. The Republican members, Messrs. Blaine, Garfield and Kelley, exposed his character when his appointment was first suggested, but they were overruled by the Democratic majority.

A Retrospect of Democratic Financiering.

A few days since, a resolution passed the Senate calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a statement of all balances due the United States from public officers and all such balances due from other parties no longer in the public service, the statement to embrace the balances which have accrued since January, 1830; also a detailed statement of stocks held by the United States in trust to secure moneys paid. The officers entrusted with these accounts are now busily engaged in preparing the material asked for by the resolution. It will require some days to complete the document. Sufficient data, however, have been compiled to show that the investment in wildcat stocks under the different Democratic administrations, and which became finally worthless in the financial crash of 1857, will approximate eighteen millions. It appears that it was common to take the trust funds held by the Government and to turn them over to various purposes when it was found subsequently that the securities were worthless. As an instance, the bequest of Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian Institution, amounting, with accrued interest, to nearly one million dollars, was thus invested and lost, the Government being compelled to make the amount good. The names of the parties associated with these transactions are among the most prominent in the land between 1830 and 1857. The document will be looked for with great interest, and will give a lively insight into some of the financial transactions of the days of wildcat banks, chimerical enterprises and Democratic financeering.

Inspectors of Customs at Erie.

Senator Cameron, State Treasurer Rawle and W. W. Reed, of Erie, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, to-day had a conference with the Secretary of the Treasury, asking the appointment of Gen. H. B. Brown and Mr. Crane as Inspectors of Customs at Erie. Both were gallant soldiers in the late war, and were several times wounded. Gen. Brown rose from captain to brigadier general, and Mr. Crane lost a leg. The Secretary indicated a disposition favorable to their appointment.

River and Harbor Bill.

The reduction on the River and Harbor bill, as at present proposed by the House Committee on Appropriations, is twelve millions, which leaves but two millions for that important purpose. It was erroneously stated that the amount to be allowed was twelve millions. It may be added that it is extremely doubtful whether the committee can carry this amount through. The River and Harbor bill is one of the strongest in Congress, and affects so many localities that it would be impossible to overcome such a combination as will doubtless be concentrated against the committee.

Consular and Diplomatic Deficit.

The Treasury Department has prepared for transmission to the House a statement of the balance due the Government from consular and diplomatic officers. The apparent amount is four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, but it is stated at the Department that the real amount in default is not over seventy-one thousand dollars, of which thirty thousand dollars is due by Mr. Jay, the late Minister to Austria, for moneys placed in his hands on account of the Vienna Exposition.

Place for Democratic National Convention.

A delegation from Chicago has arrived here, seeking to have the Democratic Convention called at that city. They had an interview with Mr. Thompson, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and a member of the National Committee. Mr. Thompson told them that Chicago was out of the question, if for no other reason than that there was no Democratic paper in that city. He thought the Convention would go either to St. Louis or New York.

The Democratic Financial Policy.

It is understood that the Democratic Caucus Committee to frame a finance bill, so far as agreed upon, will be composed of Senators Thurman, Bayard and Bogy and Representatives Morrison, Payne, Ely, Gibson, Bright and Holman. Two at least of the remaining four members to be appointed will be what are known as "soft money" advocates; but the committee will be made as a whole so that the "hard money" and conservative wings of the party will preponderate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11, 1876.

SENATOR BRUCE, OF MISSISSIPPI, BREAKS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The fact that Senator Bruce denounced President Grant yesterday, in the executive session, charging him with indifference to Southern colored Republicans, and with having unjustly taken sides against them in Mississippi, occasions much comment. It is said that the President, on hearing of the remarks, sent for Bruce, but his friends say he will not accept any such invitation, as he considers the breach between the two too wide to be closed.

IN HONOR OF REVERDY JOHNSON.

The flag on the Department of Justice building is at half-mast to-day, in respect to the memory of the late Reverdy Johnson.

NO CANES FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

Commissioner Pratt to-day received by express a handsome gold-headed cane; forwarded by a subordinate in the revenue service. The cane was immediately returned with thanks and a reference to the provision of the law which attaches the penalty of dismissal from office to all engaged in the interchange of courtesies of this character.

GRANT'S TESTIMONY FOR BABCOCK.

The President said in the Cabinet meeting to-day, that he had received interrogatories upon which his evidence is required in the Babcock trial. His deposition will be taken to-morrow before Chief Justice Waite.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio, for the week ending February 8, 1876. Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL, by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

J. Morgan, Pittsburgh—Punching machine.
A. & T. McKenna, Pittsburgh—Driving and extracting faucets, &c.
S. Stutz, Pittsburgh—Car wheel.
J. L. Weatherhead, Philadelphia—Tobacco roller.
J. W. Cooper, Philadelphia—Shutter fastener.
C. T. Henis, Philadelphia—Elbow for metal pipe.
S. P. M. Tasker, Philadelphia—Mandrel.
G. R. Moore, Philadelphia—Heating furnace.
W. L. Hepinenze, Philadelphia — Label holder.
W. Jetter and F. Foel, Philadelphia—Oil can.
W. L. McDowell, Philadelphia—Damper.
J. Noblit, Philadelphia—Bale tie.
W. R. Park, Philadelphia—Combined cane and flag.
J. S. C. Rowland, Philadelphia—Bitters.
J. Shinn, Philadelphia—Railroad rail joint.
L. H. Maus, Millertown—Steam boiler and flouring mill combined.
F. G. Farnham, Hawley—Glove fastening.
W. K. Lindsay, Scott township—Reflecting chimney, &c.
J. Pedder and G. Abel, Beaver Falls—Fork blank bar.
J. Pedder and G. Abel, Beaver Falls—Knife blank bar.
T. J. Rice, Bethlehem—Pipe coupling.
W. W. Wythe, Erie—Speed recorder.
J. Denormandie and E. Mitchell, Bentleysville—Trace buckle.
F. Hickman, Reading—Railway signal.
H. M. Hockman, Berwick—Device for lifting stoves.
H. M. Hockman, Berwick—Device for cooking stoves.
W. Jackson, Altoona—Spark arrester.
E. Laufer, Bethlehem—Frying pan.
E. D. Merrick, New Brighton—Fire place front.
W. W. Potts, Swedeland—Fence.
D. G. Shults, Mt. Union—Shirt bosom supporter.
M. P. Weaver, Norristown—Tack machine.
Reissue—J. W. Keeberg, Philadelphia—Printing press.
Design—C. N. Cadwallader, Philadelphia—Catch box.
J. S. Ford, Philadelphia—Gas reflecting star.
H. S. Kerr, Philadelphia—Toy balloon.
Trade Mark—W. H. Horn & Bro., Philadelphia—Leather.
W. H. Horn & Bro., Philadelphia—Surgical appliances.

OHIO.

J. H. & D. Van Dorn, Akron—Fence.
S. M. Carpenter—Cleveland—Preparing metal for casting.
W. F. Glass, Cleveland—Vent faucet.
J. T. Guthrie, Leesburg—Weigh scale.
L. W. Stockwell, Ravenna—Tapping gas and water fittings.
L. W. Stockwell, Ravenna—Threading and cutting gas pipe.
M. B. Adams and T. L. Krause, Cleveland—Bridges.
W. Baird, West Carlisle—Running gear.
J. Bowen, Lancaster—Grain separator.
J. Bowen, Lancaster—Double belt power.
A. McCarty, Xenia—Drop boxes for pump.
T. A. Snyder and T. H. Burns, Cincinnati—Canister.
W. H. Thomas, Cincinnati—Composing stick.
G. S. Strong, Springfield—Wind motor.
Reissue—C. W. Saladee, Putnam—Curry comb.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill relating to the transportation of animals. It is, with some amendments, the measure introduced by that Senator at the beginning of the present session. The only amendments of consequence are the following: That the length of time that animals may be confined without unloading, is limited to twenty-four hours, instead of twenty-eight hours, and they must remain unloaded for rest, water and feeding at least seven, instead of five, consecutive hours. The 4th of July next is inserted as the date when the bill, if enacted, is to take effect, and a new section is added providing that the number of hours that animals are confined while being transported through Canada, must be taken into account by all railroads or vessels connecting with Canadian lines, as part of the twenty-four consecutive hours above limited. The bill contains provisions that when animals shall be carried in cars or vessels in which they can and do have proper food, water, space and opportunity to rest, the requirements in regard to their being unloaded shall not apply.

Mr. WHYTE moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet Monday next. Agreed to.

Mr. WITHERS, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill granting a pension to Elizabeth Thomas, widow of the late General Lorenzo Thomas, U. S. A. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. BOUTWELL introduced a bill, furnished by the Treasury Department, to correct errors and supply omissions in the Revised Statutes of the United States. Referred.

Mr. BAYARD called up the concurrent resolution submitted by him on the 20th of January last, in regard to amending the twenty-third joint rule providing for counting the vote for President and Vice President of the United States. The measure was discussed, but before the final vote was reached, the morning hour expired, and the CHAIR laid before the Senate unfinished business, being the Centennial bill, upon which Mr. RANDOLPH was entitled to the floor, who spoke in favor of the bill, and replied to the objections raised by Messrs. McCreery, Norwood and others.

After debate by Messrs. Jones, Caperton, Alcorn, Frelinghuysen, Ransom, Conover, Merrimon and Saulsbury, the bill was passed without the preamble, by the following vote:

YEAS.

Allison,
Anthony,
Bayard,
Boutwell,
Cameron, Pa.,
Caperton,
Clayton,
Conkling,
Conover,
Cragin,
Dawes,
Dennis,
Dorsey,
Edmunds,
Ferry,
Frelinghuysen,
Hamlin,
Harvey,
Hitchcock,
Ingalls,
Jones, Fla.,
Jones, Nev.,
Kelly,
Logan,
McDonald,
McMillan,
Maxey,
Mitchell,
Morrill, Me.,
Morrill, Vt.,
Morton,
Oglesby,
Paddock,
Patterson,
Randolph,
Ransom,
Robertson,
Sargent,
Spencer,
Wallace,
Windom—41.

NAYS.

Alcorn,
Cooper,
Eaton,
Goldthwaite,
Hamilton,
Howe,
Kernan,
Key,
McCreery,
Merrimon,
Stevenson,
Thurman,
Wadleigh,
Whyte,
Withers—15.

Messrs. English, Christiancy, Sherman, Gordon and Cameron, of Wisconsin, who would have voted for the bill, were paired with Messrs. Booth, Cockerell, Davis, Norwood and Saulsbury, who would have voted against it.

Mr. ALLISON said his colleague [Wright] was necessarily absent. Had he been present, he would have voted for the bill. The question then recurred on agreeing to the preamble, and it was agreed to by a rising vote—yeas 37, nays 16. So the bill was passed as it came from the House, without amendment.

Mr. Thurman, at his own request, was excused from service on the Conference Committee on the bill to pay interest on the 3.65 District of Columbia bonds, and Mr. Davis was appointed in his place.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

At 1:45 the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hoskins in the chair, on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, resuming its consideration at the paragraph fixing the salaries of Ministers to Portugal, Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela and the Hawaiian Islands at $6,500.

Mr. HEWITT moved to amend by providing only one minister, at $6,500, for Denmark and Sweden and Norway, to reside at such place in those States as the President may from time to time direct. Agreed to.

Mr. HALE moved to insert in the paragraph a provision that the Minister to Uruguay be also accredited to Paraguay. Rejected.

Mr. TUCKER moved to strike out the mission to the Hawaiian Islands. The amendment was adopted—93 to 85.

Mr. TUCKER then moved to insert the following item; "For Minister Resident and Consul General at the Hawaiian Islands, $5,000." Adopted.

The next paragraphs were for Ministers to Chili and Bolivia (one mission), Peru, Ecuador and Colombia (one mission), the Argentine Republic, Paraguay and Uruguay (one mission), and to Guatamala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua (one mission), at $6,500 dollars each. No amendments were offered to the succeeding paragraphs, appropriating $4,000 dollars to the Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia, $20,000 for charges *ad interim* and diplomatic officers abroad, and $10,500 for Secretary of Legations at London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg, at $2,625 each.

The next item, being an appropriation of $3,000 for the salary of the Secretary of Legation at Japan, when acting also as interpreter, was sought to be amended by Messrs. Seelye and Conger by a separation of the duties of Secretary and interpreter, but no change was made.

Mr. SEELYE moved to increase the salary of the Secretary of Legation at China, when acting also as interpreter, from $3,000 to $4,000. Agreed to.

Mr. KASSON moved to insert Beirut among the consulates in class 6, salary $1,500. Agreed to.

The remaining items in the bill were for various contingent expenses. That for loss by exchange on consular service was reduced from $15,000 to $10,000.

This finished the bill so far as the Committee of the Whole was concerned. The committee rose and reported the bill. All the amendments adopted in committee were agreed to in block, except that abolishing the mission to the Hawaiian Islands, on which a separate vote was demanded by Mr. Hale. The amendment was agreed to—yeas 130, nays 87. A vote by ayes and noes was then taken on the passage of the bill, which resulted: yeas 191, nays 2. It appropriates about $914,000, being a reduction of about $470,000 from the bill of last year.

Adjourned till Monday.

Captain Elijah G. Lantz, of Lebanon, formerly Captain of Company "C," Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves, died on the 9th inst., at his residence in that place, of consumption, aged about seventy years.

OLD TEA HOUSE
TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.

What One Dollar Will Buy.

9 cans Green Corn	$1 00
8 cans Tomatoes (3-lb. can)	1 00
7 cans Pie Peaches (3-lb. can)	1 00
5 cans Yellow Table Peaches (3-lb. can)	1 00
5 cans Blackberries	1 00
5 cans Blueberries	1 00
5 cans Cherries	1 00
5 cans Pears	1 00
5 cans Pineapple	1 00
5 cans Strawberries	1 00
5 cans Whortleberries	1 00
4 pounds Fresh Roasted Coffee (Coffee Roasted Every Morning.)	1 00
10 pounds New French Prunes	1 00
12 pounds New Turkey Prunes	1 00
10 pounds A Sugar (white)	1 00
10½ pounds Ex. C Sugar (white)	1 00
13 pounds New Carolina Rice	1 00
12 pounds New Currants	1 00
10 bottles French Mustard	1 00
14 bars Irish Soap	1 00
10 glasses Fruit Jelly	1 00
10 boxes Lye	1 00
17 pounds Gloss Starch	1 00
11 pounds Corn Starch	1 00
13 pounds Soda Crackers	1 00
13 pounds Boston Crackers	1 00
2 pounds New Uncolored Tea	1 00

Send for the new Catalogue and Price List.

D. M. Jenkins,
20 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 11, 1876.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH MEETING—BEECHER PRONOUNCES BOWEN A SLANDERER AND LIAR—THE LATTER SUMMONED TO ANSWER ON THE TWENTY-THIRD INSTANT.

At an adjourned annual meeting of Plymouth Church, to-night, a dismissal was granted to Charles C. Duncan, at his request. The Clerk then read the report of the examining Committee detailing several meetings between it and Mr. Bowen. When the reading was concluded, S. V. White offered a resolution, which, after several amendments, was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the whole matter of the insinuations or accusations of Henry C. Bowen against the pastor of this church be referred back to the Examining Committee, with instructions to continue the investigation begun by them, that they be instructed to summon the saed Bowen before them, having first given him ten days notice of trial and of the place of that meeting, and to notify him that he will be asked to state any and every fact within his knowledge tending to support the insinuations or changes contained in his letter of the 4th inst., and to give the names of all the witnesses known to him, by whom any of the facts within his personal knowledge may be proved, and to submit to such other and further thorough and rigid examination as shall be necessary and proper to elicit the fullest possible investigation.

Mr. Beecher said he was far from feeling in a spirited humor. A controversy between a pastor and a member of a church was a very sad thing. To have a quarrel was, to him, in the nature of a funeral service. Mr. Bowen was one of the oldest members of the church, but he must not forget that Mr. Bowen's threshold was the first he crossed on coming to Brooklyn. He could not think of anything more sad than to find a man with whom he had walked arm in arm, and with whom he had taken sweet counsel and in whose hospitality he had shared, turned against him.

Mr. Beecher had thus far spoken very quietly and sadly, but now he burst forth in thundering tones, throwing into his words all the vehemence possible to him. He said that if, for the last fifteen years or more, Mr. Bowen had been in possession of these facts and never brought them before him or before an [illegible] he was guilty of breaking covenant with the church and he ought to be expelled. If he, the speaker, was what he was alleged to be, he should have been turned out of the church long ago. He was not guilty and the allegations made by Mr. Bowen were false. He would pronounce them so. He referred sarcastically to the fact that Mr. Bowen had not time to prepare an answer to the questions, but said that he had time to charge him with being a criminal, the badness of which the three epithets used by him could hardly compass. There should be no secrecy in the matter if he could help it, and everything should be sifted to the very bottom.

Mr. Beecher had now allowed his voice to die down to one in which were expressed mingled sadness and reproach, when, suddenly bursting forth with his loudest and most vehement tones, he said: "As far myself, I pronounce the allegations as false, and, with Almighty God before me and the Judgment Day, I arraign him as a slanderer and a liar."

Then, as he sat down, was enacted a scene which has never but twice before taken place in the Plymouth Church lecture rooms—clapping of hands, stamping feet and men hallowing plaudits at their pastor; while his wife bowed her head upon her hands and wept bitterly for some moments. The meeting then adjourned at the call of the chair.

The Examing Committe met immediately after the the adjournment and decided to summon Bowen appear before them on the evening of the 23d inst., at the residence of Assistant Pastor Holliday, there to give proof of the allegations contained in his communication of the 4th.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

The sudden death of the distinguished jurist and statesman, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, was announced in our telegraph columns yesterday morning.

Mr. Johnson was born at Annapolis on May 21, 1796. He inherited the legal acumen and judicial cast of mind for which he was so eminent, being the son of Hon. John Johnson, Chief Judge of the First Judicial district of Maryland, and afterwards Chancellor of that State. After graduating at St. John's College, Annapolis, he studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar on the completion of his twenty-first year. He acquired a large practice, and during the next eleven years reported the decisions of the Maryland Court of Appeals, the seven volumes of "Harris and Johnson's Reports" having been chiefly prepared by him. In 1817 he removed to Baltimore, and was soon after appointed Deputy Attorney General of the State. In 1820 he was appointed Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Debtors. From 1821 to 1825 he served as State Senator, resigning in the latter year to devote himself to his profession. Less than twenty years afterwards he was the acknowledged leader of the Maryland bar. He was elected United States Senator in 1845, and in 1849 was appointed by President Taylor Attorney General of the United States. On President Taylor's death, in 1850, he retired from the Cabinet and resumed the practice of the law. He was a member of the Peace Congress of 1861, and in 1862 was re-elected to the Senate of the United States. After the war he was appointed by the Government as umpire in questions which had arisen with foreign Governments during the occupation of New Orleans. In 1868 he was appointed Minister to England to succeed Hon. Charles Francis Adams, and negotiated a treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims, but it did not meet the views of the United States Senate and was almost unanimously rejected, although some of the points it contained were adopted in the final settlement. He was recalled from England in 1869, again resumed the practice of the law, and was engaged in several important cases before the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Johnson would have been eminent as a jurist and a statesman in any age or country. The strength and solidity of his judgment were fortified by the depth and accuracy of his legal knowledge, and the largeness of his experience. He was the last of that race of great constitutional lawyers and statesmen of whom Webster was the chief.

On Thursday evening last an old lady by the name of Mrs. Crusan fell on a pavement in Blairsville and fractured her thigh at the hipjoint. She was on her way to the Methodist church when she slipped on the ice.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—A YOUNG lady desires a situation as housekeeper and companion. Address M., Box No. 256 Shippensburg, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SALESMAN or traveling agent; good reference given; will accept small salary. Address No. 115, Fifth street.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—LOTS—TO EXCHANGE good paying city property for well located unimproved city lots and some cash. Address Box Lots, Commercial.

WANTED—CLERK—A YOUNG MAN as Clerk at an Iron Works. Address, with references and stating previous employment, IRON-MASTER, Commercial office.

WANTED—WELL BORER—WE wish to correspond with some party competent to bore an Oil Well. HEMINGRAY GLASS COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—BY A young man of industrious habits, with best of refeeences, a situation in a retail dry goods store. Has had experience. Address Box 1, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A young married man, a situation as Clerk or Bookkeeper; has had ten years' experience, and can urnish best of references. Address F., Commercial office.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY MAN—with a small capital, to purchase half interest in a good paying patent right. Also, solicit orders and sell State and county rights. For information address STEWART, this office.

WANTED—INFORMATION—TO STEAMBOATMEN—The officers of the Steamboat off which the Rev. Hugh Kirkland, the Street Preacher of Cincinnati, was lost on the night of the 26th of December, 1875, near Gallipolis, Ohio, will confer a great favor by sending the particulars of that occurrence and all information concerning the deceased that they may possess to Mrs. MARY J. FRANKLIN, No. 300 Webster avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE SOUTH SIDE FIRE!

WONDERFUL PRESERVATION OF VALUABLE BOOKS AND PAPERS!

THE BARNES STAR SAFE AGAIN VICTORIOUS!

It Passes Unscathed Through the Fiery Ordeal!

The following card from Messrs. Voigt, Ortman & Spreen, sufferers by the late conflagration on the South Side, is self-explanatory:

PITTSBURGH, February 11, 1875.

THOS. BARNES, ESQ.:

Dear Sir—On the morning of February 11th our Flour Mill, with the Pan Handle Freight Depot, was burnt to the ground. The building was a large five-story frame, constructed out of very heavy timbers, which were in a fierce fire for six hours. And in the building we had in use one of your small make of Safes, purchased from Burke & Barnes in 1868. It affords us great satisfaction to be able to add some more evidence to your celebrated make of Fire Proof Safes, by saying that our Safe passed through the fiery ordeal, saving our Books, Papers and Money in the best possible manner; and we would advise persons who contemplate buying a Safe to buy one of your celebrated make of Safes, knowing that they will have a Safe that they can depend upon when it comes to a test.

VOIGT, ORTMAN & SPREEN.

A large assortment of the celebrated STAR SAFES can be seen at

129 and 131 Third Avenue.

THOMAS BARNES.

WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM—A SMALL [illegible]

WANTED—UNFURNISHED ROOMS—A good unfurnished room (or two en suite,) with all conveniences. Neighborhood of Penn street or Allegheny. Desirable and permanent tenant, if suited. Address MANOR, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS TRAVELING Salesman for a Glassware House, by a young man with six years' experience. Good trade and acquaintance through Ohio. Can give the best of reference. Address Lock Box 158, Mansfield, Ohio.

WANTED—WRITING—OF ANY kind (except in books) to do on the "Type-writer." Legible and beautiful as print; cheaper than pen writing. Large or small jobs, or permanent situation desired. Address TYPE-WRITER, Commercial office. A.

WANTED—MONEY—TO BORROW IN a few weeks, $18,000 or $20,000 on first mortgage security, upon four first-class farms worth $80,000, for a term of five years, at a low rate of interest. For particulars address GEO. W. RUTLEDGE, Ada, Hardin county, Ohio.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH $25,000 or $30,000, to take an equal one-third interest in an established manufacturing business in Eastern Ohio. No incumbrances. Capital needed only to extend business to meet increased trade at good profits. Address VERITAS, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN A Rolling Mill, on easy terms. A person that can manage, and one that can do outside business, will find it to their advantage to address WM. C. JONES, No. 301½ Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio.

BUSINESS CHANCE—AN EXCELLENT Opportunity Offered to Enterprising Men: Private Sale of the Missouri Brass Foundry, Steam and Gas Pipe Works, of the late John Kupferle, situated at the corner of Second street and Washington avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. The above mentioned well known establishment, situated in the heart of the city, and in complete running order, and having a very extensive and valuable custom, is now, by leave of the Probate Court of St. Louis county, offered for sale upon reasonable terms. For particulars apply to JOSEPH DEGENHART and CHAS. SEITZ, Executors, No. 600 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER AND RUBBER Belting, Hose and Oils of every description, by THORP & CO., No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND 15-INCH Engine, 30 inch stroke; all in good working order. Address FRED. LEBA, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—Farms and City Property; full descriptions in Real Estate Register—free at the office of CROFT & PHILLIPS, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON THE LINE of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Roup's Station, 4 acres of ground, 2 fine brick houses, near Dallas Station. The above property can be had cheap and on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 18 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND MACHINERY.—One 8 by 20 in. Engine and Boiler; one 5 H. P. Portable Engine and Boiler; two Planers and Matchers; one 36-in. Hall Shingle Machine and Jointer; three Iron Lathe, 15 in. by 6 ft.; two Iron Lathes, 20 in. by 7 ft.; one 22 in. Drill Press. All in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north, say $20,000; about $25,000 cash and balance mortgage on the property, to suit buyer, with interest. Apply to THOMAS F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET—A HANDSOME and convenient country residence, with 3 or 13 acres of ground, chiefly in grass and fruit. The house contains 9 rooms, besides large back buildings, stable, ice house, 2 pumps of water at house and stable, situate in Chartiers township, near the residence of the undersigned, about 3½ miles from the city by road and 5 miles by rail, 15 minutes' walk from Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad. Also, a brick dwelling of 9 rooms, stable, and lot of ground 60 feet front on Penn avenue by 200 feet in depth, adjoining property of Wm. Carr, Esq. Gas and water in house. Apply to S. F. VON BONNHORST, 81 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE, as a whole or in part, 125 acres of Land, one mile from Beaver Falls and railroad station, on a good public road. The land is all underlaid with three veins of superior coal and well watered by springs. The soil is good and lays level. The improvements are nothing extra, but at the price of $6,250, in long payments, and considering the location, the above tract is very cheap indeed. The land adjoining sells for $100 per acre. Send for a Descriptive List of Properties for sale at my office, and call on or address EDWARD WITTISH, Beaver Falls; or, every Tuesday morning, at No. 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY.—ELECTION.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the bridge, on MONDAY, March 6th next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
W. ROSEBERG, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1876.

☞ LAWRENCE RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the General Office of the P., Ft. W. and C. Railway Company (Bank of Commerce building, corner of Sixth and Wood streets), city of Pittsburgh, on the FOURTH FRIDAY OF FEBRUARY (25), 1876, at 12 o'clock noon.
F. M. HUTCHINSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 7, 1876. TThs

RELIGIOUS.

FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., will preach TO-MORROW MORNING on "A Life Story in Four Chapters," and to-morrow night on "Doctor Paul and His Patient." Everybody welcome.

BISHOP J. J. MOORE, OF NORTH CAROLINA, will preach in Avery Mission Church, corner of North and Avery streets, Allegheny, TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 2:30 o'clock. All should go and hear this eloquent colored divine.

REV. J. CODVILLE, FROM ALTOONA, will be installed pastor of First Baptist Church, McKeesport, on THURSDAY NIGHT. Sermon by Rev. Dr. PEARSON. Believers' Baptism will be administered TO-MORROW, at Fourth Avenue Church.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—FROM April 1, a desirable Storeroom on first floor of [illegible] CLARKE, 44 Wood street.

FOR RENT—STORE—BUILDING NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 Sixth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—THREE-STORY Brick House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO DWELLINGS of 5 rooms each, with finished attic and good cellar, both in good condition as to paint, paper, &c., on Center avenue. Rent low. Inquire at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—THE three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 89 Penn street. House is provided with Baths, Furnace and modern conveniences. Apply to ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO., No. 75 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling, nearly new, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, on Resaca street, near the Park, Allegheny city. Rent $600. Apply to C. ARBUTHNOT, 239 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—OFFICE—THE FRONT room of the desirable office, first floor, No. 65 Fourth avenue, (with use of office furniture, consisting of convenient counter, desks and money table), suitable for banking or insurance business. Will rent at a very low figure to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises. Also, Desk Room for rent cheap. tf

FOR RENT—A FARM—OF FORTY Acres, situated two and a half miles from Pittsburgh, in Chartiers township, consisting of a good Frame House of 6 rooms, a Well of Water at the door, 150 Apple Trees, and all the small fruits in abundance—Cherries, Pears and a few Peaches and Quinces. Terms made known on the premises. Mrs. M. HAZLETT, Chartiers township, Allegheny county.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—THREE-STORY Brick Dwelling No. 17 Seventh avenue, suitable for Physician or Dentist. Three-story Brick Store, No. 164 Wood street, near Sixth avenue. Two three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 51 and 53 Washington street, Allegheny, containing 10 and 11 rooms and modern improvements, convenient to the parks. Also, Mayfield Cottage and 1 Acre of Ground, on Perrysville Plank Road, 1½ miles from Allegheny Postoffice. Inquire of or address JNO. BISSELL, 349 Liberty street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—THE EXECUTORS of the estate of Washington McClintock, deceased, offer the following for rent at low rates, viz.: 1. The large Brick Mansion containing 10 rooms; also, a Brick Stable, situated at the head of Buena Vista street, on the Perrysville Plankroad, in the Second ward, Allegheny, being in the city and yet having the pure air of the country. 2. The handsome Frame Residence containing 8 rooms, Washroom and Bathroom, with City Gas; also, Stable, situated same as above. Inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Carpet Store, 38 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. MWF

FOR RENT—HOUSES—THE TWO-STORY Dwelling House, No. 200 Third avenue, containing seven rooms, with finished attic. Gas throughout, with water in the kitchen and bath room. Rent $550, payable monthly. Also, the adjoining house, No. 198, containing six rooms, with finished attic. Gas throughout and water in the kitchen. Rent $500, payable monthly. Both houses are of convenient size, in a pleasant neighborhood, and in good repair. Their central location, added to the above, renders them very desirable. Apply to L. H. EATON, at the Forbes school, Ann street, Sixth ward, or to JOHN F. HUNTER, 173 Second avenue.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE OF CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made on SATURDAY, February 12, 1876, to the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, for Charter of Incorporation of the INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES, the objects of which are the mutual aid, assistance and protection of the members thereof.

J. H. STEVENSON, Solicitor,
No. 104 Fifth avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Municipal Hall, Smithfield street.

Notice is hereby given that all owners (whether resident or non-resident of the city of Pittsburgh) of

Drays, Carts,
Carriages,
Buggies, &c.,

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before

THE FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1876,

Will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of Fifty Cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before

THE FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1876,

Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the License, to be recovered before the Mayor or an Alderman of said city.

The old Metal Plate of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or Twenty-five Cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One-horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two-horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four-horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two-horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber-wheels, drawn by two horses	18 00

$1 00 extra will be charged for each additional horse used in above specified vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE,
City Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 2, 1876.

POLITICAL.

☞ REPUBLICAN PRIMARY—SECOND WARD.—The Republican voters of the Second Ward are requested to meet at the usual voting places of the several Precincts, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12,

Between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M., for the purpose of nominating Ward Officers, to be supported at the ensuing election.

THOS. H. PHELPS,
JAMES PHILLIPS,
City Committee, Second Ward.

Clover Seed, Timothy Seed,
N. O. Sugar and Molasses.
Full Line of Groceries.
Prompt Shipments. Quality Guaranteed.
Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,
271 LIBERTY STREET.

IMPORTANT!
WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation May 1, 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us. Respectfully,
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SILVER PLATED WARE.

THE CAMERON SPECIAL STEAM PUMP.
PUMPS ADAPTED TO EVERY DUTY.
CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH,PA. 1ST MARKET & FERRY STS.

F. C. NEGLEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
COAL!
BEST QUALITY GAS, FAMILY AND STEAM COAL SHIPPED OR DELIVERED, AT LOWEST RATES.
Office—South End of Monongahela Bridge, Carson Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

Allegheny Commercial School,
In Girard Bank Building, Allegheny,
W. W. McCLELLAND, Principal
and Teacher of Penmanship.
PROF. S. D. EVERHART, of the Pittsburgh High School, Teacher of BOOKKEEPING and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
EVENING CLASSES 7 TO 9 P. M.
AFTERNOON CLASSES 2 TO 4 P. M.
TEACHERS' CLASSES 10 TO 12 A. M. SATURDAYS.
Persons desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. TTHS

DUFF'S COLLEGE,
NO. 49 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
For circulars call on or address
P. DUFF & SONS.

Drawing.
Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by W. H. STREERUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 16 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 100 Wood street, or office.

INSURANCE.
SOLID INDEMNITY.
ASSETS.

Germania, N. Y.	$1,600,000
Atlas,	$511,000
Glens Falls,	701,000
Penn Mut. Life,	5,000,000

Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, AGENT,
61 Fourth Avenue.

The Firm of Excelsior Flint Glass Co.

This day dissolved by the withdrawal of Geo. R. Robertson and the estate of Wm. C. Robertson, deceased. The affairs of the firm up to this date will be settled by Geo. R. Robertson.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the same firm name as heretofore.

In withdrawing from the Excelsior Flint Glass Company, the undersigned begs to return thanks to the trade for their liberal patronage in the past, and respectfully solicits its continuance to the new firm.

GEO. R. ROBERTSON.
Pittsburgh, February 7, 1876.

HO! FOR VIRGINIA!

Persons desiring a warmer climate would do well to call at the CENTRAL HOTEL and see Captain R. B. CHAFFIN, of the firm of Chaffin, Staples & Co., of Richmond, Virginia. This firm have a great many

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE,

And a few desirable ones owned by merchants and city men who are anxious to exchange for property in Pittsburgh.

Circulars and information furnished free to all who will call. The Captain will be found from 7 to 9 A. M. and 10 to 2 P. M. The Captain will be at the Central Hotel for several days.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Forty-Second Street
AND COLUMBIA AND ELM AVENUES.
Opposite Main Exhibition Building, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
This Elegant Fire Proof Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. It contains 325 rooms replete with all modern improvements. Visitors to Philadelphia will [illegible]
ws F. S. BOOTHBY, Manager.

TO THE TRADE.

Mr. W. H. LIPPINCOTT, who has represented us in this city for some time past to our entire satisfaction, is no longer connected with us. Our Traveling Salesman, Mr. C. COLLIER.
JAS. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
February 1, 1876.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS JAN. 1875 $6,497,275.94.
S.S. CARRIER, Agent.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1876, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS K. WILSON, of Allegheny city, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at [illegible] street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 3d DAY of MARCH, 1876, at 10 o'clock P. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, February 11, 1876.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES M. LAMBURG, Bankrupt. No. 2310 in Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania.

I, R. P. Crawford, Assignee of the estate of said Bankrupt, hereby give notice that a general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at No. 22 Church avenue, Allegheny, in said District, on the 1st DAY OF MARCH, 1876, at 3 o'clock P. M., before N. W. Shafer, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867; [illegible] in accordance with the provisions of the 28th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

R. P. CRAWFORD, Assignee.
[illegible] Park, Pa.

ALPHABETICAL
BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland......cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel......172 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble......232 Liberty st.
Drum & Steen......n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scobie, Reed & Smith......187 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 270 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co......116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson......104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works......Office, 55 Smithfield st.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill......100 Fourth ave.
Banks.
Allegheny National......33 Fifth ave.
Central......37 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings......61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell......347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Gloeckner & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st., and 92 Penn ave.
Champagnes, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers......[illegible]
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson......11 Wylie ave.
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May......56 Sixth ave., above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co......Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Millikan & Co......80 Smithfield st.
Foundries.
Totten & Co......Twenty fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co......[illegible]
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague......136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
J. H. Miller......70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central......Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel......Union Depot.
Saint James......403, 405 and 407 Liberty st.
Hatters.
J. McKain......180 Wood st.
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray......54 Ninth st.
Wesley Coulter......295 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland......78 Fourth ave.
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips......91 & 92 Water street.
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants......87 Wood st.
Western......cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela......cor. Wood st. and First ave.
Citizens......[illegible]
People's......[illegible]
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils......336 Penn ave.
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co......180 Liberty st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer......[illegible]
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson......1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons......98 Wylie ave.
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr......295 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co......[illegible]
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Ransford......10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair).
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buy and sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial......Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co......Wood st., cor. Liberty.
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens......[illegible]
W. P. [illegible]
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co......23 Seventh ave.
Wm. L. Hare & Son......[illegible] Liberty st.
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg......Fifth ave. & Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston......32 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan......cor. Penn and 26th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 173 Wood st.
Real Estate Agents.
[illegible]......188 Liberty st.
[illegible]......118 Fourth ave.
Isaac M. Pennock......129 Fourth ave.
[illegible]......155 Fourth ave.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad......Union Depot.
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R......Union Depot.
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R......Union Depot.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R......Union Depot.
Allegheny Valley R. R......Union Depot.
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R......Grant & Water sts.
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Fourhake & Co......26 and 28 Sixth st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son......314 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis......cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews......73 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent......104 Liberty st.
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist......235 Penn ave.
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co......cor. Penn and 32d st.
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co......83 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co......Thirty-third and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Wood......cor. Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co......[illegible]
Stock and Bond Broker.
[illegible]......96 Fourth ave.
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Rocking Horses, &c., 100 Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer......Pittsburgh.
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor......33 Ninth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co......52 Wood st.
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co......173 and 174 Wood st.
Wood Turning and Stair Building.
W. H. Roessle & Co......933 Penn ave., near 26th st.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $40,443,385.99.
SURPLUS $3,916,531.48
[illegible] $3,037,876.93 [illegible]
S.S. CARRIER, Gen'l Agent.

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S
MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,
NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,
Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street. [illegible]
DAY BOARDING at reasonable rate.

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1876.

PINCHBACK's case will come up in the Senate on Monday. Senator MORTON says he can carry his report then, if there is a full Senate, and he is probably right.

THE feeling against the Board of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange for imposing a tax upon the commercial reporters, runs very high. The rule will have to be rescinded.

SEVERAL bills which have passed the House have been vitiated by clerical errors. This comes from the Democratic "reform" policy of putting blacksmiths at watchmaker's work.

OF ALL true civilizers and enlighteners the public school is one of the greatest and most successful. The Democrats of Mississippi, having usurped possession of the State government, talk of abolishing the system.

THE stable-thoughted Boston *Advertiser* well says: "If obtaining goods, by false pretenses constitutes swindling, there has been too much swindling by making pretense to the possession of ample capital and a successful and profitable business."

JOHN JAY, ex-Minister from the United States to Austria, who appears to consider the crowned and titled heads of Europe the exponents of all the virtues, amenities and proprieties, had better wing his way thitherward as soon as possible. The people of this country are tired of his silly chattering.

IT IS not at all certain that the Massachusetts Legislature possesses the power to pass a special act legalizing PARTON's marriage with his step-daughter, however much inclined it may be to do so. While the Legislature has power to pass general laws on the subject of marriage, the jurisdiction in any particular "cause" of marriage rests with the Governor and Council where it has not been conferred on the Supreme Judicial Court.

THE Clerk of the Committee of Ways and Means has been proved to be a wilful liar as well as an intense admirer of the assassin of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. He *did* name his child J. WILKES BOOTH, in honor of that monumental murderer. This is conclusively shown by the published notice of the boy's death, which appeared in the Washington *Patriot*, of July 8, 1872. Now, unless the committee chooses to indorse this atrocious exhibition of cruelty, it will at once invite him to step down and out. We shall see.

A PLEA in mitigation is always a plea of guilty. The Democratic press tries to break the force of the popular denunciation of the Star Chamber investigations instituted in the House, by pleading that the spirit and intent which governs them was that the committees should not wait for specific charges to begin their inquiries, but "should make a general search for any existing irregularities without regard to charges." In other words, their work is of the hog rooting order. A pretty business for national legislators to be engaged in—sniffing around in a hungry search for offal, with their noses upon the ground!

EX-GOVERNOR CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts, has the right idea. In a recent public address on the financial question he maintained that our currency is the best the world ever saw, and that the great question of to-day is how this paper money shall be elevated to the gold standard. The forced resumption fever is not raging with any great violence, and most of those who were infected are recovering as rapidly as possible. Even the Chicago *Tribune* has revised its opinion, and now calls for the repeal of the act, on the ground that it cannot be carried out without disaster to the business classes generally and debtors especially.

THE panic caused in Russia by the late grain firm failures in the Baltic province is dragging down a number of heavy English houses engaged in the breadstuffs trade. In view of this fact the New York *Commercial Advertiser* advises our own agriculturists and dealers instead of selling on commission to European houses, not exclusively engaged in the safe American trade, to have their own agents in Europe, exclusively for the sale of their products. Another lesson to be drawn from these failures is that they corroborate and strengthen the statement that the United States is now the master of the grain and provision market in the Old World.

THE *Post* rages against President GRANT because he does not leave Washington during the session of Congress to travel a thousand miles to give testimony in favor of a person accused of complicity in a revenue fraud. That paper charges that "he dare not stand a cross-examination in open court." The attorneys on both sides agreed upon the very proper expedient of receiving his evidence in the form of a deposition to be taken before the Chief Justice of the United States. The President will be questioned and cross-examined in precisely the same manner as if he were on the witness stand, it being so stipulated in the agreement. To quote the *Post's* own words, its objection "is the most insufferable nonsense ever uttered."

AND now PIO NONO gives up the struggle. In a letter from Rome to the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, ANNA BREWSTER writes:

> "A curious event has taken place lately which is another sign of the times. A niece of the Pope, the Contessina Giuseppina Mastai, has been married by the civil form in Sinigaglin. The religious form will be celebrated in a few days at the Vatican. The Italian journals are commenting most freely upon this observation of the civil marriage form by the niece of the Pope. They say: 'From this we see that the Pope recognizes the necessity of observing the law upon marriage. Who will wish to content themselves with the religious form alone?' And so runs the world. To-day's meat is to-morrow's poison. And yet we would like to make laws, spiritual and moral, unalterable as those of the Medes and Persians."

THEY are already demanding the repeal of the New York compulsory education act, at least so far as its operations relate to New York city, the enforcement of the law having considerably increased the attendance in those departments of the public schools which before its enactment were crowded largely in excess of the numbers allowed by the by-laws of the Board of Education. It is estimated that the law has increased within the past year the daily average attendance in the schools from three thousand to six thousand, who are sent to the primary schools and ground class rooms, increasing the dangers to which the children are subject. Thus, the law only adds to the evils already existing through the neglect of precautions, which the dictates of common sense should have enforced.

THE decisive majority by which the House has repealed the bankruptcy law seems to have created a general impression that the Senate will be likely to concur. We do not think this is probable. The Lower House of nearly every Congress since the act was passed has repealed it, but the Senate has never concurred. The vote in favor of repeal in the last House was much more decisive than the present one. The matter, however, hung fire a long time in the Senate, and finally ended in important amendments to the act. What may be the temper of the present Senate on the question cannot, of course, be known, but the probability is that that body, whilst consenting to the material modification of the law, will not consent to its repeal. The main benefits of the law are that it gives a uniform system of collections and procedure in bankruptcy cases throughout the country in place of the different and complicated systems which formerly prevailed in the different States.

ENORMOUS as have been the operations of the whisky conspirators now being so vigorously prosecuted, those of the liquor ring of JOHNSON's administration were yet more stupendous, as the following table of the sums annually collected on the whisky tax will show:

Fiscal year.	Amount collected.
1866	$29,198,578
1867	28,296,264
1868	13,419,093
1869	33,225,212
1870	18,633,184
1871	29,921,308
1872	32,572,940
1873	41,116,419
1874	43,270,412
1875	45,612,042

Under JOHNSON's administration the tax was much higher than it is now, and if it had been honestly collected and paid into the Treasury, it would probably have been $90,000,000 annually, instead of less than $30,000,000, and would have yearly increased instead of steadily falling off. It is believed that the whisky ring of that administration cheated the Government out of $50,000,000 annually. And yet not a man was indicted or tried. The fact points its own moral.

THE OHIO REFORM SYSTEM.

Frequent reference has been made, pending the investigation of the management of the Reform School for Western Pennsylvania, to the Ohio plan of dealing with juvenile offenders. This is known as the family sytem, and had its origin in the Ohio Reform School, situated near Lancaster, Fairfield county, and opened in 1858. It differs essentially from the plan in vogue in this State, and has worked so well that the managers of the Western Reform School purpose to adopt its main features, upon the removal of the inmates from the present location to the new buildings at Morganza. The Ohio school embraces a farm of about twelve hundred acres, on what are known as the Hocking Hills—a very beautiful and salubrious situation. The orchards, including the vineyards and small fruits, now cover about one hundred and fifty acres; and about two hundred and fifty acres are devoted to gardening, the raising of farm products, and grazing. The remainder of the farm is in timber, and is being gradually cleared to meet the wants of the institution. The buildings, yards, lawns and play grounds, occupy twenty acres, and the lawns are tastefully laid out and ornamented with evergreens, shrubs and flowers. The buildings consist of one main edifice, nine family houses, a chapel, four workshops and other outbuildings. All of the buildings are plain, but neatly furnished and home-like. Over two thousand boys have been received in the school since its opening, eighteen years ago. There are now in the institution about five hundred boys. Nearly all the inmates are committed by the courts, and for almost every grade of offense, including murder. They are about as bad as any similar number of youthful delinquents to be found anywhere in the country. The leading characteristic, in the management of the school, is the substitution of the law of love for the usual appliances of walls, bars and bolts—to govern by moral influences rather than by fear and force. Each family contains fifty boys, previously classified, who are governed by three officers—an elder brother, an assitant elder brother, and a teacher. No high walls or strong bolts are used to restrain the boys; but by kind treatment an effort is made to gain their confidence, and to show them that they can best promote their own happiness by yielding a prompt obedience to the rules of the home. It is stated that fully three fourths of the boys can be trusted, at all times, to go to any part of the farm, or even to the adjoining town, six miles distant, without supervision and without any fear of their escaping. To change a bad boy into a good one, he is placed under the rulings of the law of kindness, and has extended to him the helping hand of sympathy and encouragement. If he is not utterly stolid and heartless, he soon yields to these kindly influences, enters upon a happier mode of life, gradually overcomes his evil propensities, and is, in a great measure, entitled to regard himself as his own deliverer. Then it is that he is trusted, and his sense of honor prevents him from betraying confidence reposed under such circumstances. When a boy finds that his highest good depends upon his yielding obedience to the rules of such an institution, there is no danger of his running away. While a very large proportion of the inmates appreciate and improve their opportunities to reform, yet it has to be admitted that even under this mild and benevolent system, all are not reformed. A few remain stubborn and unyielding; and, while their evil passions and propensities are restrained and temporarily suppressed, they are not eradicated. This system, therefore, is not all that could be desired by the philanthropist; nor has it been found possible to enforce discipline without resorting to punishment. Severe punishments are not inflicted, however, except in cases of grievous transgressions. The great majority of the inmates are controlled by kindness, and not kept in subjection through fear of the whip or the manacle, and in this respect the Ohio system is commending itself to general favor throughout the country. There must be more than ordinary merit in that plan which holds, without the aid of walls of stone or bars of iron, hundreds of juvenile offenders, and converts the great majority of them into useful, intelligent and industrious citizens. In the light of developments now being made in this community, it would be well for our legislators and philanthropists to make a rigid inquiry into the methods employed in other States for the management of youthful criminals, with a view to adopting what may be found good, and discarding what our own experience has demonstrated to be bad.

THE load of debt which the people have to carry is hard enough to bear; but, after all, they are not taxed so heavily *per capita*, apart from the war expenses, as they were during the Democratic administration of BUCHANAN. The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* gives, in his last letter, official figures showing that during the last three years of BUCHANAN's administration the expenses of the Government averaged $81,000,000. Last year the expenses of the Government were $274,000,000. From this vast amount are to be deducted the enormous taxes levied to pay for the war of Democracy against the Union, and one item for the construction of the Pacific Railroad, which was not a Republican but a national enterprise, supported by both political parties. The following figures will bear a careful study.

> Interest on the war debt, $103,000,000; sinking fund appropriation, $25,000,000; pensions on account of the war, $29,000,000; internal revenue expenditures occasioned by the rebellion, $7,000,000; refunding of war taxes, $1,500,000; war damages paid, $4,000,000; printing notes and bonds and negotiating, $2,000,000; extra clerk hire caused by the war, $500,000; interest on Pacific Railroad bonds, $4,000,000; difference between currency and gold on this total of $98,000,000, averaged, $12,000,000.

It thus appears that the cost of carrying on the Government under BUCHANAN's administration, when our population was 31,000,000, was $2.61 per head; while the same expenses last year when our population was 42,000,000, was only $2.05 per head. The correspondent adds:

> These estimates do not include the expenses that have been incurred by suppressing incipient insurrections in the South, nor for the increase in the army—a sum total of $15,000,000—every dollar of which was also caused by the war for the preservation of the Union. Considering the crushing load of debt that Democracy has laid on the weary back of labor by its war, it becomes their leaders to study economy, but it would be equally becoming for them to regard their efforts as a penance due for their crimes, rather than a service for which they should be rewarded by the possession of the White House.

PERSONAL.

The physicians of Mrs. Ellen Tupper, the Iowa bee culturist, state that she is hopelessly insane, and will be sent to the asylum. The officers of the banks victimized by her forgeries consent to the change.

Mr. Parton's wife's sister is married to a son of Henry Ward Beecher, and that this accounts for Mr. Parton's getting into his present unlucky predicament is probably the settled conviction of every Tiltonian in the land.

David R. Standish, the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, and employed by the Boston and Providence Railroad Company since 1842, ran his last trip on Monday. He is sixty years old, and is placed on the retired list and has an annuity given him.

Walt Whitman is represented as being too poor to bring out his new book, "Two Rivulets." A gentleman has just sent him one hundred dollars to relieve his present necessities, and a correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* proposes that the people raise five thousand dollars for him.

The last caricature comes from Boston, and it is a scene in Rotterdam, where Tweed, all smiles, raises his hat and takes the extended hand of Winslow, fresh from Boston, with $200,000 of Boston hard money in his carpet bag. The sign reads: "Tweed & Winslow, bankers, notes bought, sold, forged, etc.

General Ripley, of the rebel army, has come to grief in England. The papers announce his bankruptcy, and a very curious bankruptcy it is. He admitted before the court that he had been in the country only three years, that he came without any money, that he had been living at the Royal Hotel (first-class), that he had managed to get into debt about $50,000, and that he had not one farthing of assets to show. Probably the sublimity of impudence contained in this frank confession, and a recognition of the theory that blood cannot be got from a stone, induced the judge to let him pass his examination.

"Train up a dog in the way he should go." A terrier dog belonging to a railroad flagman in Rhode Island displays more than ordinary intelligence. As soon as he hears a train approaching he seizes the little flag and scampers to the crossing, and there stands with it in his mouth and waves it. When the train has passed he returns with the flag with a wagging tail and lays it at the feet of his master.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There are fifty reporters in attendance on the Babcock trial.

It costs a Chicago editor one cent to call a lawyer a "shyster."

Winslow had seven horses, all of which have been harnessed by the law.

John Shebog is running higgledy-piggledy for Alderman in the Quaker City.

Naught is forceless. Even a cipher is causing a great deal of trouble just now at St. Louis.

We hope Babcock is innocent, but it begins to look as though he would like to sell out at cost.

The argumentative breach between Blaine and Cox is now designated as the "bloody sarcasm."

Throughout Europe Centennial excursions to the United States are advertised at ridiculously cheap rates.

The people of the seaport towns of Nova Scotia are already planning to visit the Centennial Exhibition.

Redpath is not a bung-ler. He has coined a new word to describe Democratic retrenchment—"spigotry."

A Maine farmer is trying to convert a pumpkin orchard into a dairy farm. He feeds his pumpkins as he would calves.

The hard times are felt in New England colleges. More students are out teaching, this term, than for a long time before.

There is a funny bill pending before the Iowa Legislature which requires that jurors shall be persons of "good judgment."

Crooked piety. Dr. Kenealy, disbenched and disbarred, proposes soon to begin a series of religious services for the people of London.

A Spanish proverb says "An ounce of mother is worth a pound of clergy," and his Reform School investigation goes far to prove it.

There is genuineness in the conversion of a young woman in Troy. She advertises for the owner of a watch that she found fourteen years ago.

The Princess Victoria Kawakiu Kalulani Lunalilo Kalaninuiahilapalapa Cleghorn, of Hawaii, is a baby a month old. The name will probably kill it.

Land grows, in Kentucky. At least the State is represented in the Auditor's last report as having 1,523,292 more acres of land in 1875 than in 1874.

From a recent official return it appears that there are no less than 139 distinct religious sects in England. That's a good deal of creed for so little Christianity.

Two enterprising Yankees are erecting a hotel in Berlin. They are under so many restrictions that they expect to get the roof on about eighty or ninety years hence.

The Buffalo *Express* is authority for the statement that modistes no longer call gray "a neutral color." All on account of the political complexion of Congress.

The cause of the aurora borealis is now attributed by scientists to fine particles of iron constantly moving toward the sun. The friction of our atmosphere with this iron ignites it.

Weston having beaten the champion English pedestrian, Sammy Cox is going to introduce a bill for a handsome oil painting of Weston's legs, to be hung up in the rotunda of the Capitol.

It is stated that as a result of the work of Moody and Sankey in Glasgow there are "7,000 converts who hold out well." If they succeed as well in New York there'll be cause for congratulation.

The Kentucky Legislature, after much higgling and hesitation, has at last passed a bill appropriating the niggardly sum of $5,000 to exhibit its resources at the Centennial. There's patriotism for you!

The Babcock jury stands six Republicans, four Democrats and two Independents. Two of the Republicans and one of the Democrats served in the Federal army, and one Democrat and one Independent were Confederate soldiers.

Brewers will hereafter be permitted to make proof of the amount of beer actually brewed from a given quantity of malt, instead of being required to pay the revenue tax in accordance with the arbitrary rate of proportion previously enforced.

The New York *Herald* is peculiar. It has discovered that on some of the street car lines in that city over 102 per cent. of passengers pay fare and get no seats. That is to say, if 1,000 people take passage in a day, 1,020 of them get no seats.

O'Connor Power, the Home Rule advocate, who is now lecturing in this country, predicts that in a few years the Irish Parliament will be restored to College Green. The great O'Connor predicted the same thing. It is not likely to come to pass.

Young Husbands—A Lady's Views.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I read with much interest the article headed "Young Housekeepers," in Saturday morning's COMMERCIAL, and while I indorse it heartily, there is one thing which the writer and all who treat the same subject, so far as I have ever seen, take as a foregone conclusion; *i. e.*, the wife, *especially* the *young* wife, has nothing to worry her, and is always expected to be sunny and bright-tempered, while the husband is supposed to be justified in bringing home at noon or night just as sour a face and as many gruff words as he feels inclined. And my experience is the more such he brings, the more inclination he has to keep bringing. I cannot recall a single article I have ever read urging husbands to throw aside their worries and bring bright faces and cheerful conversation to their homes.

Now, let us see if a wife, even a newly married one, has nothing to depress her. In the first place, most likely she is far from her old home and friends, not a soul in the whole place where she lives save her husband who cares for her, or for whom she cares. She has given up all that was dear to her for the sake of him who promised to "cherish her." Does he do so? Does he think how her soul longs for olden friends? If she could only drop into her mother's sitting room every few days! If she could only have a long talk with her father or sister or brother! But no, there is no one to turn to but her husband, and, perhaps, after a weary, trying, lonely day to her, he comes home cross; after one or two attempts at cheerful talk on her part, which are repulsed on his, a particularly aggravating speech makes her cross too, or else drives her into silence to brood over her injuries.

Again, the care of a house with all its management upon her shoulders is new to her; and however much she may know of work, it is far different from working under her mother's management, and however hard she may try, there are countless annoyances in housekeeping, especially if she must set a nice table on a very small sum of money.

There are the prying eyes of her husband's family, taking note of every failure in her bread, or every shirt that is not just so slick, and pitying poor Tom. Talk of pitying men because of their mothers-in-law! That's another fallacy! What have they to suffer compared to what every wife has to undergo from her mother-in-law?

Taking it all together, all the trying, all the praying a woman does to make her home pleasant, not to speak cross, not to be untidy, to always have a good table for her animal, and then the discouraging failures! When he will be *so* hateful; when he never knows whether she is dressed prettily, neatly or not; when the milk in the pudding *will* curdle, or the bread burn when some one is calling; when he *will* go up street despite the cozy fire and slippers and new book or magazine, is it any wonder that many a woman cries at night to herself, "Mother, mother, why did I leave you?"

Just preach awhile to the men to be a little less selfish, and, my word for it, there will be more happy homes, *provided* they heed.

C.

Bad for Beer Drinkers.

The *Sanitarian* for January, has a melancholy statement for habitual beer drinkers. It says that the worst results from accidents in the London hospitals are said to be draymen. They are apparently models of health and strength, yet in one of seven accidents, it is "nearly always necessary to amputate" to give the patient "the most distant chance of life." The *Sanitarian* says:

> The draymen have the unlimited privilege of the brewery cellars. Sir Ashley Cooper was once called to a drayman, who was a powerful, fresh-colored, healthy-looking man, and had suffered an injury in his finger from a small splinter of a stave. The wound, though trifling, suppurated. He opened the small abscess with his lancet. He found on retiring he had left his lancet. Returning for it, he found the man in a dying condition. The man died in a short time. Dr. Gordon says: "The moment beer-drinkers are attacked with acute disease they are not able to bear depletion, and die." Dr. Edwards says of beer-drinkers:
>
> "Their diseases are always of a dangerous character, and in case of accident, they can never undergo a trifling operation with the security of the temperate. They most invariably die under it." Dr. Buchan says: "Malt liquors render the blood sizy and unfit for circulation; hence proceeds obstruction and inflammation of the lungs. There are few great beer-drinkers who are not phthisical, brought on by the glutinous and indigestable nature of ale and porter. These liquors inflame the blood and tear the tender vessels of the lungs to pieces." Dr. Maxon says: "Intoxicating drinks, whether taken in the form of fermented or distilled liquors, are a very frequent predisposing cause of disease." The hospitals of New York show an equal unfavorable record of the intemperate, and private practitioners everywhere have the same experience.

THE CROPS.

The Acreage and Condition of the Winter Wheat—Comparative Numbers and Prices of Farm Animals.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11, 1876.

The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for January and February, which will be issued in a few days, contains much information relating to the crops and other subjects of interest and importance to agriculturists at this season of the year. The report says that the acreage in winter wheat is about equal to that of the previous crop in the New England and Middle States, where the condition is full average on the whole. A small fly, description not given, injured the crop somewhat in Warren, New Jersey. Several counties in Pennsylvania report early sown crops superior in condition to those later sown. In the South Atlantic coast States a small decrease in area sown, in Maryland and Virginia, is fully compensated by the increased acreage of the other States of this region, especially of South Carolina, which has enlarged her area eleven per cent. The condition of the crop on the first of December was full average, or above, in all the States except Virginia, which discounts her expectations two per cent. Some complaints of poor seed and of the ravages of the fly are here noted. The benefits of early sowing are also apparent in several counties. The use of Fultz wheat has led to a thinner seeding in some localities. The prospect is fully as good, if not better, further down the coast. The use of Navassa phosphates in fertilization is noted in Lincoln, North Carolina. In the Gulf States, the acreage has increased about twelve per cent., Texas having added twenty per cent. The condition is considerably above average in all but Texas, where it is estimated at seven per cent. below. The seeding appears to have been late, and drought at several points has prevented the crop from coming up as rapidly as was desired. In Bosque, Texas, the seeding was delayed by grasshoppers and drought.

In all the inland Southern States there is a reduction of acreage amounting to about five per cent. on the whole. In West Virginia, the condition is about four per cent. above average, but in the other States of this region it is estimated at about the same rate of decline. Unusual pains were taken in many counties in preparing the ground, and in putting in the seed. Grasshoppers injured early sown crops in Ohio and Hardin counties, Kentucky. Complaints of poor seed have been received from several counties.

Of the great wheat-producing States north of the Ohio river, only Michigan equals her acreage of last year; Ohio declines five per cent., Indiana thirteen per cent., Illinois nineteen per cent., and Wisconsin three per cent.; the reduction of area in this region is about ten per cent. Ohio alone reports a full average condition; Michigan and Indiana are ten per cent., and Illinois and Wisconsin five per cent. below. Late seeding is noted in several counties where the crop is not very promising.

In the States west of the Mississippi, Minnesota alone has increased her very small acreage of winter wheat. Iowa has reduced hers very materially, as also have Missouri and Kansas. In Minnesota and Iowa the condition is full average, but in Missouri the outlook is quite discouraging in a large number of counties. The drought and lack of snow indicate a severe exposure of the grain to winter freezing. Lincoln county reports the presence of the fly, while in Jefferson a small red grasshopper eats the plants as fast as they come up. Drought injures the crop in several counties of Kansas and Nebraska, but other counties report a very fine prospect. On the Pacific coast, California reduces her acreage, and Oregon quite heavily. In California the condition is below average, though the rains have fallen very copiously and earlier than usual. In Oregon the season, up to December 1, was very favorable.

On the comparative numbers and prices of farm animals, the report says: The numbers of farm animals, as indicated by the estimates of correspondents, are not keeping pace with the advance of the country in population. Horses appear to have made the greatest increase, amounting to about three per cent.; cows are more numerous by one or two per cent., while other descriptions of cattle have not increased. Sheep are found in larger numbers only in the more Western States, the aggregate being little larger than that of last year. Swine appear to have decreased about eight per cent. This may be correct, as no stock of the farm is so subject to fluctuations in numbers, very few being kept more than two years, and quite a large and increasing proportion of pigs being killed before a year old. The States showing the largest increase in cattle are Nebraska, Oregon, Minnesota, Louisiana and Iowa, no others having more than three per cent. advance. Minnesota, California, Oregon and Arkansas have the largest percentage of milch cows.

Nebraska shows the largest proportion of horses, in comparison with last year's record, followed by Oregon, Texas, Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, West Virginia and North Carolina. The largest increase in sheep is in Kansas, Nebraska, Florida, Texas, Minnesota and Oregon.

The prices of horses of all ages appear to have retrograded very generally during the year. The only exceptions are Texas, Kansas and Nebraska. In Texas there is a tendency to advance in all kinds of farm animals, in part from relative decrease in numbers, and also because of increased facilities for meeting the demand from other States, and from the improvement of animals from breeding care. The decrease is only nominal in Arkansas and Tennessee. It is greatest in the Eastern States.

The following is the report for Pennsylvania: Beaver—The decrease in milch cows is owing to the fact that farmers are quitting the shipping of milk to the cities. Chester—There is an increase in the number of horses and cows, the latter being usually bought from other sections; but fewer cattle are raised and there is a marked decrease in the number of oxen and other cattle. Washington—Few colts raised the last three or four years, and fewer this year than ever. Hogs are scarce and high. Bedford—Mules are being brought from Kentucky to take the place of horses on farms and in manufactories. Many of our feeding cattle are brought from the Western markets, and sixty per cent. of the calves dropped go to the market before they are one month old. Butler—A plenty of good horses for all purposes for sale at low prices. As the country is becoming more settled, and the farms becoming better, sheep raising does not pay so well, and consequently is decreasing. Hogs were never so scarce. Elk—Prices for stock are nominal, except for beef and hogs, which are in good demand. Tioga—Mules for coal mines are nearly all brought from New York State. Erie—Milch cows have increased. Cheese factories have sprang up in almost every town.

DEB. R. K.

TALE OF A RING.

A Strange Mingling of Romance and Crime—A Broken Engagement and a Mail Robbery.

[From the Cumberland (Md.) News.]

Some time ago a wealthy and otherwise attractive young gentleman of Washington was engaged to be married to a beautiful belle of Morgantown, West Virginia, and a brilliant "society wedding" was looked forward to by the friends of both parties, particularly the young lady intimates of the prospective bride. But the course of this love was true to the proverb about true love in general, and a month ago the engagement was broken off, how or why does not concern this story, though the whole affair may possibly be rudely dragged before the public by unfeeling or unromantic lawyers, and for no fault—unless carelessness is a crime—of either of the parties. Of course, her engagement broken, the young lady quickly sent back the ring, and the quickest way she could think of was by mail, so by mail it went—that is, it started from Morgantown, but never reached Washington. The gentleman made no inquiries about it, and, but for a train of events that couldn't possibly have been arranged by chance, might have gone on thinking that his former *fiancee* was mercenary enough to hold on to the magnificent ring that had been a token of her loyalty to him. But the mysterious destiny that shapes our ends ordered it otherwise. A few weeks ago one of the Morgantown young lady's friends saw the ring on the hand of a lady in the same town, who was not acquainted with the first-named, and consequently did not know the ring nor its history. Investigation was at once begun and a few days' time and very little trouble traced the ring to a clerk in the Fairmont postoffice, who, it is alleged, had stolen it from the mail, loaned it to a gentleman friend at Mannington, West Virginia, who had made it do duty as an engagement ring for his *fiancee* in Morgantown! The Fairmont postoffice clerk was arrested by Government officials, and will be tried in the United States District Court at Parkersburg some time during this month.

To the trial of the postoffice clerk will probably be summoned the young lady who "sent back" the ring, and possibly all parties connected with it, including the Mannington gentleman and his *fiancee*. Should the question of the ownership of the ring come up, it will prove a knotty one. To whom does or did the ring belong at the time of its loss? The case will be an interesting one at all events, and highly so if it should be necessary to legally prove the ownership of the alleged stolen property.

OHIO NEWS.

Two tramps fired a stable in Urbana Sunday morning. Loss $400.

Columbus has a debt of $1,298,786, and her expenses exceed her income by $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

There are revivals in progress in several of the Steubenville churches. Much interest is manifested.

John P. Dunkle, dealer in clothing, boots and shoes, in McAuthur, made an assignment February 2d.

John Emch, a Wood county farmer, was thrown from his wagon and killed, on the 7th inst., while intoxicated.

Frank Binkley, of Newark, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary, for horse stealing.

Rev. H. Bacon, pastor of the Westminster (Presbyterian) Church in Toledo, tendered his unconditional resignation on Sunday morning. No reasons were assigned, and the congregation is said to have been surprised.

Mrs. Daniel Hurd, of Southington, Trumbull county, was thrown from a wagon on the 7th inst., and fatally injured.

A colored barber named Weaver, of Urbana, cut another colored barber across the face, with a pocket-knife, on Sunday evening. Weaver is in jail.

Lottie Chadwick, a Springfield prostitute, stabbed John Sullivan in the back with a cheese-knife, Saturday night, inflicting a wound nine inches long, and presumed to be fatal. A house of ill fame was the scene of the stabbing.

The Warren *Chronicle* says: Mr. Carmi Barnes, an old citizen of Johnston, has been in feeble health for sometime. When the news of the discovery of the body, on Friday last, of T. L. Finney, was told him he dropped from his chair, and expired instantly.

Four residents of Kelly's Island are very ill from eating raw pork. It is supposed the meat contained trichina, the sick people having all the symptoms of that dreadful disease. The doctors are making a careful examination of the pork. The victims are growing worse daily.

The prisoners confined in the county jail at Dayton, made an attempt to escape Saturday. The inner door is secured by two bolts of wrought iron, both of which had been sawed through by a knife converted into a saw. The plan was that when the Sheriff or his deputy entered the cell room at dusk to light the gas he was to be overpowered; that is to say, as soon as the needle-locks on the two outer doors opened, the inner door, with the sawed bolts, would be hastily swung open, and the Sheriff overpowered before the other two doors could be closed after him by his assistant in the office. The prisoners appear to have been in too great haste, as they made a rush before the Sheriff had entered the door. Seeing the inside door swing on its hinges he mistrusted their purpose, instantly stepped back, drew his revolver, ordered them back and closed the door.

Amelioration and Cure.

Amelioration of the symptoms of a disease is, of course, one desirable object of medication, and there are, no doubt, palatives which possess considerable medical efficacy. The temporary disappearance of the *indicia* of a disease, in too many instances, however, delude the sick into a belief that they are cured. Many of those who have borne grateful testimony to the permanent remedial effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in cases of liver disorder, chronic constipation, intermittent and remittent fevers, urinary and rheumatic ailments, have also recorded the fact that the temporary relief occasionally afforded by the medicines which they tried before using the great restorative inspired hopes which were speedily dissipated by return of the malady. The Bitters not only relieve, but if persistently and regularly taken, cure the maladies to which they are adapted.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN .... President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON .... Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent, computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT
OF THE
Allegheny Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Cash	$7,078 20	
Bonds and Mortgages	70,160 00	
Bank and other Stocks	33,282 00	
Real Estate	2,386 18	
Premium Notes	3,665 25	
Premiums in course of collection	3,086 94	
Book Accounts	1,319 95	
Interest Due and Accrued	2,225 58	
Stock Notes	20,000 00	
Office Furniture	600 00	
		$143,804 14
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$30,618 48	
Interest	7,360 16	
		$37,978 64
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses (part incurred in 1874)	$20,677 12	
Return Premiums, Reinsurance and Commissions	3,948 41	
Salaries, Rent, Advertising and all other expenses	7,201 51	
State Tax	1,000 00	
		$32,827 04
Outstanding Risks		$2,203,409 25
Unearned Premiums		33,677 14
Unpaid Losses		None.

C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1876. Tths

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
German American Insurance Company,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
PITTSBURGH, DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Capital paid in		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages	$76,316 00	
United States 5-20 Bonds	45,325 00	
Bank stocks	3,300 00	
Real estate at cost	3,550 00	
Interest due and accrued	2,012 00	
Premiums in course of collection	11,524 87	
Personal property, office furniture, &c.	1,109 71	
Cash in bank	12,234 83	
		$155,372 41
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$81,401 15	
Interest	11,328 19	
Rents and other sources	984 29	
Balance, January 1, 1875	26,702 89	
		$120,416 52
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses of 1874	$1,228 12	
Losses of 1875	16,968 18	
	$18,196 30	
Return premiums	13,754 03	
Reinsurance	2,237 73	
Commissions	10,814 78	
Salaries, taxes and all other expenses	14,041 27	
Dividends	6,000 00	
		$65,044 11
Balance January 1, 1876		55,372 41
Capital paid in		100,000 00
		$155,372 41
Reinsurance reserve	$35,337 70	
Losses reported, not due	7,106 71	
Other liabilities, rents, etc.	725 00	
Net surplus	12,203 00	
		$55,372 41
Amount of risks in force January 1, 1876		$3,626,001 19

W. J. PATTERSON, Secretary.

LEGAL.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, SS.

In the Court of Common Pleas No. 1. No. 594 Dec. T., 1875.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of JOS. McNEILLY to JAS. M. McELROY.

And now, February 5, 1876, account and sales list of Assignee presented in open Court, upon consideration of the same it is ordered to be filed and confirmed Nisi, to become absolute on the 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1876, if no exceptions be filed thereto; notice of said filing to be given by publication in Legal Journal and Daily Commercial twice a week until confirmation absolute.

By the Court. From the record.

Attest: B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.

ws

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In the matter of GEORGE CRAWFORD, trading as George Crawford & Co., Bankrupt. No. 2440 in Bankruptcy.

At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1876: Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtor, together with a statement of said debtor's assets and debts, has been presented to the Court, and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 18TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statements of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said section.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of JULIUS DROCOURT, deceased, late of Sewickley borough, Allegheny county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present the same for settlement to

A. H. DROCOURT, Executor,
26 and 28 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, January 24, 1876.

NEW RELIGIOUS PAPER.
THE
PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL,
$1 50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR POSTAGE.
ALFRED NEVIN, D. D., LL. D., REV. J. FORD SUTTON, } Editors.

This cheapest of all religious papers is published in unexceptionable style, on a sheet 26 by 37½ inches. It uses no outside inducements to secure support. Its *premiums* are found in its pages. It excludes all *Medical* and other unworthy advertisements—also, dry discussions. No effort is spared to make it a *pure*, safe, attractive and instructive journal for THE FAMILY.

While it is a Denominational paper, it embraces in its outlook all the branches of the Redeemer's kingdom. Its articles are brief, pointed, varied, lively and earnest. The INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, prepared expressly for the JOURNAL by one of its Editors, are said by leading Sunday School men in all parts of the country, to be the VERY BEST ISSUED, and WORTH THE PRICE OF THE PAPER. These, with other marked features, render it a most desirable paper for Sunday School Workers. It is just such a paper as suits the times, both in TERMS AND TONE.

The marked ability and ripe experience which the Senior Editor, Rev. Dr. NEVIN, brings with him to the editorial chair, are a sufficient guaranty that the paper will be abreast with the times in THE AGE IN FRESHNESS AND FORCE.

Specimen copies forwarded (free of charge) on application. Address
Rev. J. FORD SUTTON,
Proprietor and Publisher,
Rooms 22 and 23 Press Building, Philadelphia.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 2, 16 Sixth street Pittsburgh. Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

1876.

New and Beautiful Assortment of
DRESS GOODS!
At 12½ cents, New Choice Dark Dress Goods.
At 15 cents, New Line Choice Dress Goods.
At 18¾ cents, Select Assortment New Dress Goods.
At 25 cents, Large Variety in New Novelties in Dress Goods.
At 20 cents to 87½ cents, Our Usual Good Value in Black Alpacas, our own importations.
At the Very Lowest Prices, All Qualities and Grades in Black Cashmeres.
All the Latest Novelties in Plaid and Figured Fine Dress Goods, Plain Colored Alpacas and Mohairs, Plain Cashmeres, Drap De Etes, Merinos, Sateens, &c., &c.
Prices on all Dress Goods will be found the Very Lowest.
A Full and Complete Line of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, Best Value and Lowest Prices.
Jeans, Cassimeres, Basket Patterns, Diagonals and Fine Dress Cloths, Good Value, for Gents and Boys' Wear.

NEW LINES OF DOMESTIC AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
We have just opened a New Line of IRISH LINENS, our own importation, and just taken from Custom House, all numbers and extra good value.
Also, direct from Dundee, Scotland, and Belfast, Ireland, a Full and Complete New Line of Loom Table Linens and Table Damasks, all the different qualities at much less than usual prices for same. WHITE TABLE CLOTHS, different sizes, with White Satin Damask and Colored Borders, Buff, Red, Pink and Green Table Cloths at bargain prices. NAPKINS, in White and Colored, to match.
THE LOWEST PRICES FOR
Plain and Twilled Sheeting Muslins, Linen Sheetings, Pillow Case Muslins, Shirting and Sheeting Muslins, Butchers' Linen, Heavy Linens. New Spring Styles Chintzes and Percales, Heavy Shirtings, Ticks, Checks, &c.
WITH PLEASURE WE CALL ATTENTION TO
the Prices and Value on all our Lines of Domestic Goods, as we feel assured that they are ALWAYS the LOWEST and BEST.
A NEW ASSORTMENT OF
Plain, Welt, Striped and Figured PIQUES. Plain, Striped and Barred NAINSOOKS. Plain, Striped and Barred JACONETS. White and Colored SWISSES, TARLATANS, &c.
OPENED AND PLACED IN STOCK TO-DAY
Another Large and Beautiful Assortment, embracing about 2,000 pieces HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, very cheap.
BARGAINS IN LADIES' NEW SHAWLS, SACQUES, SUITS, &c., all New Spring Styles.
Ready Made Clothing, for Men, Boys and Youths.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children.
THE LOWEST PRICES FOR
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace Curtains, Window Blinds, &c., &c.

1876.

A New and Elegant Line of
New Spring Flowers
SINGLE ROSES, &c., &c.
Newest Spring Shapes of LADIES AND MISSES' HATS AND BONNETS.
Old Ladies Bonnets, Hat Frames, Old Ladies Black and White Dress Caps.
All the Latest Novelties in Cashmere, Plain and Dotted Nets, Cashmere Chenille Dot Veilings, Cashmere Net for Scarfs.
And a Beautiful Assortment of White and Cashmere Lace Neckties, Fichus, Scarfs, &c.
Large and Elegant Display of Ladies' Silk Neckties and Scarfs, Brocaded Crepe De Chene Scarfs, &c.
New Assortment of Dress Trimmings and Special Bargains in New Silk Fringes, New Laces, Cashmere Laces, Valenciennes Laces and Insertings.
Large and Complete Lines of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, Of Every Description,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, &c.
All the Popular Bargains.

James Caldwell & Co.
Have Just Opened a Large Assortment of
LUPINS, FRENCH MERINOS
AND
CASHMERES,
IN BLACK AND CLOTH SHADES.
These Goods were bought at the recent Closing Out Auction Sale of Lupin's fabrics in New York. We are consequently offering them at a great reduction on early season prices. Parties in want of Choice Goods will find this a rare opportunity to buy Fine Goods at moderate prices.
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
PLAIDS, CAMELS' HAIR CLOTHS and KNICKERBOCKER EFFECTS at Greatly Reduced Prices. A Large Stock of
LADIES' FINE FURS
Seal Sacques, Muffs and Boas.
LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS,
SACQUES AND JACKETS,
From Six to Ten Dollars, former price Eight to Fifteen Dollars. A few Very Choice
Black Silk Suits,
Trimmed with Velvet, at One Hundred Dollars, reduced from One Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars. Our stock of
BLACK AND FANCY DRESS SILKS
VERY COMPLETE.
Agents for the Domestic Sewing Machine.
JAMES CALDWELL & CO.,
115 and 117
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ALL THE NOVELTIES
IN
WOOLENS,
For Gent's wear, are found at
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor.
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

CARPETS.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION,
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
McFarland, Collins and Co
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for two years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE STORES.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
WE WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3, A CHOICE LINE OF
NEW DRESS GOODS!
Purchased during the past week at accord much under value, and will be sold ingly.
New Styles Dark Prints.
Light Ground Percales, Cambrics and Shirting Prints,
Full lines of Domestic Dry Goods at Prints at very low prices, to close.
Our department of Hosiery, Gloves, lowest prices.
White Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings, &c., kept fully replete with New Goods, which are arriving daily.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
77 and 79 Market Street.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON .... President.
WALTER MORRIS .... Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
W. G. Johnston, John H. Wilson,
Capt. Thos. Snowdon, John Shipton,
John Haworth, George Wilson,
Isaac DeHaven, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Thos. Pepperday, George Bingham,
R. McEldowney, Alexander Moore,
Cyrus Shepard, Capt. Wm. B. Haslett,
Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Directors:
A. McFarland, James B. Orr,
W. J. Langfitt, Samuel Dyer,
Valentine Baker, Wm. Roseburg,
Joseph H. Boreland, Samuel George, Jr.,
Wm. Schoyer, Albert Pitcairn,
S. B. Smith, W. D. Peebles,
Jacob G. Reel, H. S. McGeary,
B. D. Moore, Henry Palmer,
Alex. Hilands, W. Geo. Gibson,
James M. Hemphill, Samuel Severance.
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.
MWF

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
James Herdman, Captain J. L. Rhodes,
Wm. Vankirk, Charles Arbuckle,
John E. Parke, C. B. Shea,
Jared M. Brush, John Farrell,
Samuel McCrickart, O. P. Scaife,
Wm. F. Lang, John F. Dravo.
JAMES HERDMAN .... President.
WM. VANKIRK .... Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER .... Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER .... Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT .... President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT .... Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY .... Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON .... General Agent.
Directors.
James I. Bennett, John Wilson,
A. E. W. Painter, Henry A. Weaver,
John W. Chalfant, Geo. W. Hailman,
Robert Lea, Joseph Walton,
I. C. Pershing, C. W. Batchelor,
William Walker, S. F. Von Bonnhorst,
Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Directors.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Chas. J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Phillip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK .... President.
WM. P. HERBERT .... Secretary.
GEO. NEELD .... Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL .... President.
GEO. A. BERRY .... Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY .... Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.
Directors.
Wm. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
George A. Berry, William Rea,
Henry Hays, Robert Dalzell,
James Woodburn, William Means,
Charles Atwell, Geo. W. Dilworth,
R. H. Palmer, David McCandless,
James A. McDevitt, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, $3,308,856 80
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa
TThs

Pennsylvania Lead Co.
Smelters and Refiners.
PENNA. REF'D
Pig Lead,
Especially Adapted for the Manufacture of White Lead.
OFFICE, 137 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties in the cure of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best
BLOOD MEDICINE
Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.
Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
Keystone Dispensary,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are thoroughly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 82 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as a Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
Girard Medical Dispensary,
No. 82 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor whore nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!
MARRIAGE GUIDE.
A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of 260 pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house. Sent to any one (post paid) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth st., St. Louis.
TThs

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW and COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

OPIUM HABIT.
Persons who use Opium, Morphia or Hydrate of Chloral and think they cannot quit it, may be convinced by using LA SALA'S ASIATIC CURE. This is a positive, radical relief. Enclose one dollar, and get it from any place in the cities, or, if ordered by mail, C. O. D. Address HAYS & DILL, No. 394 Beaver avenue, Allegheny City.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 3:00 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m., Baltimore 4:20 p. m., Washington 6:07 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:35 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:30 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:55 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday. 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:32 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.

Fast line daily, at 7:41 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia, 7:35 a m, New York 10:35 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:05 a m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 3:31 p m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:01, 11:46 a m, 3:41, 5:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday 10:58 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:06 and 6:06 p m. Sunday, 9:36 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 9:31 a m, 1:41, 4:31, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.

Liberty Accommodation, 5:31 and 10:11 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday .... 1:31 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday .... 1:01 a m
Cincinnati Express daily, except Monday .... 5:01 a m
Pacific Express daily .... 5:41 p m
Limited Mail daily .... 5:41 p m
Way Passenger daily .... 5:41 p m
Johnstown Accommodation .... 10:41 a m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:31, 5:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06, 7:21, 7:11 and 10:01 p m.
Liberty Accommodation, 7:11 a m and 4:06 p m.

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No Change of Cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8 6 a m. Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9: a m and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.

City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler .... 6:30 a m
Express, connecting for Butler .... 3:31 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:56 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:16, 8:21 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:31 p m.
Tarentum Accommodation .... 11:31 p m.
Market Train for Butler .... 3:31 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler .... 10:11 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler .... 5:51 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:31 a m and 5:21 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:51, 7:16 and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 6:41 p m.
Market Train from Butler .... 9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 79 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	8:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex	6:57 a m
Columbus Mail	7:37 a m	Washington Ac	9:37 a m
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac	9:57 a m
McDonald's Ac	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Dennison Ac	2:57 p m	Washington Ac	3:17 p m
Washington Ac	4:42 p m	Columbus Mail	5:13 p m
Limited Mail	6:02 p m	Fast Line	7:12 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:10 p m	Southern Ex	7:13 p m
McDonald's Ac	10:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:00 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m		

Pacific Express, Limited Mail and McDonald's Accommodation No. 12 leave daily. Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted. All other trains will run daily, except Sunday. Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—On and after DECEMBER 12, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:49 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:19 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail	7:23 a m	Chicago Ex	12:37 p m
Chicago Ex	12:53 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	1:27 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:33 p m	Chicago Mail	3:42 p m
Pacific Ex	3:33 p m	Clev & W Mail	3:42 p m
Wheeling Ex	3:33 p m	Cincinnati Ex	5:42 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:37 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:07 p m
Through Mail—limited	6:02 p m	Cleve & W Ex	7:19 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:27 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	8:57 a m	Arrive in Allegheny.	
Leetsdale Ac	11:00 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:07 p m	Leetsdale Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:38 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:47 a m
Enon Ac	3:43 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	12:32 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:55 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	5:22 p m
Leetsdale Ac	6:43 p m	Enon Ac	6:32 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:57 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:27 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52 a m

Through Mail—Limited, Leaves Daily. Pacific Express leaves Daily. Chicago Express Arrives Daily. Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH DIVISION. CHANGE OF TIME.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1875, Trains on this Road will Depart from and Arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac	6:50 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	8:00 a m	Through Mail	7:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	W. Newton Ac	8:50 a m
Uniontown Ac	3:45 p m	Uniontown Ac	10:00 a m
W. Newton Ac	4:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	3:00 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	5:35 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	Through Mail	7:15 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	9:00 p m
McKee's Ch T	12:45 p m	McKees't Ch T	10:05 a m

Mail Trains daily. Through Express east, daily, except Saturday. Through Express west, daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east and south.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent, 55 Fifth avenue.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 6, 1875, train will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnolds Parker Ac	6:55 a m	Night Express	6:05 a m
Buffalo Express	8:25 a m	Parnassus Ac	8:55 a m
1st Soda Wks Ac	10:10 a m	1st Soda Wks Ac	8:10 a m
Kittanning Ac	11:40 a m	Arnolds Parker Ac	9:35 a m
Buffalo Ex	1:10 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15 a m
Emlenton Ac	3:20 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac	1:55 p m
Hulton Ac	5:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:55 p m
2d Soda Wks Ac	6:10 p m	Hulton Ac	6:00 p m
Night Express	9:05 p m	Buffalo Ex	8:55 p m
Parnassus Ac	11:00 p m		

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:25 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m. Stop at all Stations.

Special Sunday Train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parkers with Parkers and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leave Pittsburgh at 7:15 a m, (city time), arriving at Foxburg 11:00 a m.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:35 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation north and south, connect at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express north and south, make close connection at Brocton, to and from.

Buffalo orders can be obtained of Excelsior Baggage Company, 79 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination. Ticket Offices, 79 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.

DAVID McCARGO, General Superintendent.
J. MORTON HALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business of it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold by
BALDWIN, MARQUIS & CO.,
No. 63 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
TThs

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, February 11, 1876.

The loan market continues very quiet. Borrowers of undoubted strength or upon good collateral can obtain money almost upon their own terms; but for the great bulk of business men the market cannot but be called tight. The scrutiny of names continues very close, the prevailing doubt and uncertainty being aggravated by the instability of names heretofore undoubted.

The plethoric condition of the market has stimulated the demand for bonds and dividend paying stocks. Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30's are 98½ bid, and some sanguine individual is asking par for Bennet's branch 7's, which is an undoubted privilege of any free American citizen who possesses any of these bonds, yet we fail to note any sales in the neighborhood of these figures; $1,000 of the Income bonds were marketed at 60. We opine there is an African in the wood pile and would suggest to the confiding public to stand from under. It is a good time to unload. Pan Handles sold at 83½, and North Pacifics were galvanized into kicking the beam at 21½.

—It is gratifying to note a gradual revival of good feeling in business circles as we advance toward the spring. This month is usually spent by the manufacturing, and other business classes, in maturing their plans for spring operations, and we can confidently assert that in many branches the prospect is regarded as full of promise. Orders from the West and South are beginning to come in, and although not as large as in some former years, the report of improved demand in those sections is encouraging.

—The paper printed by the Finance Committee concerning the international money mint puts Senator Sherman's project in a clearer and more practical light than it has hitherto appeared in. By this it resolves itself into a proposition to make a very small change in the value of our coin dollar, and thus adjust it precisely to an easy division of the English sovereign, thereby making our half eagle and the sovereign identical in value, and gaining the great advantage in commercial transactions of accounts that can be easily calculated in sovereigns. As the depreciated paper rises in value, and before it reaches the full value of the gold dollar as now constituted, it must touch the point at which it will be exactly equal to one-fifth of a sovereign. It will reach this point when worth ninety-seven and a half cents. It is proposed to coin dollars at that time exactly equal in value to the paper at that price; in short, to make the new coin dollar worth two and a half cents less than the former dollar. It will then be just equal in value to four shillings English, or one-fifth of a pound, and the English florin will be equivalent to our half dollar. There would be great future advantage in this, but two and a half cents on a dollar will be thought a great deal to relinquish of the advantage that comes to many in the appreciation of the paper.

—A New York paper reports the following case of interest to those who handle post-dated checks:

The suit of Messrs. Isaac Steifel & Co., wholesale butchers, Third avenue and Forty-eighth street, against Ferdinand Darmstaedter, a retail butcher, residing in East Fifth street, for goods sold and delivered to the amount of $273, was tried before Justice Pickney, in the Seventh District Court. The evidence showed that about the 20th of December last, Messrs. Steifel & Co. sold meat to Darmstaedter to the amount of $273, and that a week afterward Mr. David Attlesdorfer, one of Mr. Steifel's partners, called upon the defendant to collect the amount of the bill. Darmstaedter said he was not prepared to pay, but gave Mr. Attlesdorfer a check dated in advance and payable on the 22d of January. Subsequently Messrs. Steifel & Co. learned that Darmstaedter had mortgaged his property or was about to make over his right and title to the premises to a third person, and they had an attachment issued against him. The mortgage was then foreclosed, and a sale in the interest of the plaintiffs prevented, and the civil suit was brought against the defendant for the amount. The defense set up by Darmstaedter was that as Messrs. Steifel & Co. had received his check dated in advance to the 22d of January in payment of the debt, while the suit was commenced on the 17th, before the check had matured, the action was void because immaturely brought. Mr. Stiner appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Rindskopf represented the defendant. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed.

—The action of the House at Washington in repealing the Bankrupt law, will meet with a hearty response from all of the creditor class of the community and from all honest dealers. While we think it wiser to modify the law rather than to repeal it, we should rather see the State insolvent laws restored than to have the present Bankrupt law retained. Under existing legislation it is utterly impossible to collect a debt if the debtor chooses to resist it. The Bankrupt law, as administered, is a premium on fraud, and honest dealers declare that they find it impossible to conduct business on a fair basis when so many of those in competition with them are settling their liabilities at thirty cents on the dollar.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, February 10, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

There has been less activity in the stock market to-day, and it can safely be designated a brokers' market, with, perhaps, the exception of Lake Shore, which has been manipulated between 65 and 66⅝, closing at about the latter figure.

Early in the day it was rumored that Mr. Vanderbilt and his friends were buying this stock, which evidently stimulated outside parties to buy with the above result, but how far the rumor which induced these purchases are concerned, we are not prepared to say.

The general tone of the whole market to-day has apparently improved, but we notice a decided apathy on the part of the public, and the conservative dealers on the street are not willing to venture buying many of our leading speculative securities.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul stocks are about as high as they were before the panic of 1873.

The Western Union Telegraph Company are liable to a renewed opposition, and a reduction of rates by their opponents, and other stocks were forced up too rapidly last month, so that unless stocks are allowed to recede somewhat further, we do not look for a renewal of activity.

Pacific Mail is without any new feature, and money remains easy at 4@5 per cent.

Yours truly,
TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

February 11, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:30 P. M
Gold	113	113	113	113	113
U. S. 6's 1881, coup.	122½	122½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	117¾	117½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	119⅜	119⅜	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	121⅜	121⅜	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	121⅜	121¾	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	123	123⅛	....	....	....
10-40's	116⅜	116⅛	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	120⅛	120⅛	....	....	....
Currency 6's	125⅛	125⅛	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	117⅜	117⅜	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	77½	77⅛	77	77⅜	77⅜
Quicksilver	17	16¼	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	35½	35⅜	35⅛	35⅞	36
Panama	130	....	130⅛	130⅛	....
Adams Express	110½	....	110½	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	88	88⅛	....
American Express	63	....	62⅛	....	....
United States Expr's	70	70½	71⅛	....	....
New York Central	113¾	....	....	....	113⅜
Erie	16⅞	....	....	16⅞	....
Michigan Central	....	60	60	....	60¼
Michigan Southern	66¼	65¾	65⅞	66¼	66½
Illinois Central	99	....	99	99⅛	....
Cleveland & Pitts	93	....	93¼	....	....
Chicago & N'western	42¾	42⅞	42¼	43⅛	43⅛
Do. preferred	....	....	63¾	63⅛	64⅛
Rock Island	109¼	109¼	109	109¼	109¼
St. Paul common	43¼	42⅞	43	43⅛	43⅜
Do. preferred	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
Wabash, common	5⅞	....	....	....	5⅞
Fort Wayne	101	....	101½	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	22	....	21⅜	21⅜	22
Union Pacific	68¼	....	....	....	68¼
Harlem	....	....	135	....	....
Hannibal and St. Joe	19¼	....	....	19¾	20
Do. preferred	29	....	....	....	....
Atlantic & Pac. pref.	5¼	....	....	....	5½
Iron Mountain	22	....	22⅛	23	....
C., C. & I. C.	5⅛	....	....	....	5⅛
Missouri Pacific	....	....	....	....	13⅜
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	....	20⅛	....	....	....
South Carolinas, Ap	....	37½	....	....	....
South Carolinas, Ju	....	37½	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	102¼	....	....	....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	54⅛	55	....
Reading	....	....	50½
United Co.'s of N. J.	139	140	....
Oil Creek	14½	14¾	....
Lehigh Valley	....	....	62
Allegheny Valley	98½	....	....
Central Transpor'n	....	....	47
Empire Transportation	52	....	....
P., C. & St. L., m. b.	....	....	83½
Northern Pacific bonds	....	....	21½

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 113.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Money closed at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Customs receipts $360,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $254,000. Clearings $11,000,000. Sterling 485¾@490.

GOLD.

Gold opened and closed at 113, with sales in the interim at 112⅞. Carrying rates 1 to 3¼ per cent; loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds firm and in active demand. State securities quiet, except Tennessee, which are better. The stock market opened active and irregular with Granger shares noticeably firm. Coal stocks declined, but a recovery subsequently ensued. In final dealings the market was higher and more active, the advance from lowest point of day ranging from ¼ to 1¾ per cent. The greatest advance was in Hannibal and St. Joseph, which advanced to 20 for common and 30 for preferred. This advance was based on assurances from some of the directors that the March interest on the bonds would be paid. The greatest improvement was in Northwestern shares, which advanced to 43⅛ for common Lake Shore was prominent in dealings and advanced 64⅜ for preferred. St. Paul was strong, common rising to 43⅜ and preferred to 79⅜. Advanced to 66⅜. St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern preferred rose to 30½ and closed at 29½@30. Express stocks were strong and higher. Transactions 128,000 shares, of which 8,000 were Pacific Mail, 9,000 Western Union, 23,000 Northwestern and 16,000 Lake Shore. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	77⅛	Toledo & Wabash	5⅞
Pacific Mail	36	Do preferred	9⅛
Adams Express	109¾	Fort Wayne	101½
Wells-Fargo Ex	89½	Terre Haute	6½
American Ex	64⅛	Do. preferred	21½
U. S. Express	71½	Chicago & Alton	4½
New York Central	113	Do. preferred	4½
Erie	16¾	Ohio & Mississippi	21⅞
Do. preferred	35	Indiana Central	5½
Harlem	140	Burling'n & Qu'cy	119¾
Do. preferred	134	Hannibal & St Joe	19⅞
Mich. Central	60¼	Atlantic & P. Tel	20¼
Lake Shore	66⅜	Delaware & Lack	119⅜
Illinois Central	99¼	Union Pacific stck	68¼
Clev. & Pitts*	93½	Cen. Pac. bonds	106¼
Northwestern	43⅛	Union Pac. bonds	102
Do. preferred	66⅛	Do. land grants	106⅛
N. J. Central	106⅛	Mariposa	8⅛
Rock Island	109½	Do. preferred	9⅛
St. Paul	43	Panama	30
Do. preferred	79⅛	Missouri Pacific	13¾

*Ex-dividend.

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122½	10-40's registered	117¾
5-20's, 1865	117¼	10-40's coupons	116¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾	New 5's	120½
5-20's, 1867	121¾	Currency 6's	125¼
5-20's, 1868	123		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	43	Virginia, old	38
Tennessee, new	42	Missouri 6's	102¼
Virginia, new	36¼		

LONDON, February 11, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3¾ per cent., being ¼ below the Bank of England rate. Consols for money 94 1-16; for account 94 3-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106½; do 1867, 109½; 10-40's, 105¾, ex-coupon; new 5's, 106¼. Railroad securities—New York Central 102½; Erie 15¼; do preferred 32.

PARIS, February 11.—Rentes 67 francs 37½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, February 11.—United States bonds—New 5's 101⅝.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—Gold 113. Sight ⅛ premium. Sterling—Bank 550@550½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, February 11, 1876.

The unfavorable weather for the past three days has had an unfavorable effect on trade, particularly produce. The result was a dull market. The country roads in several places are said to be almost impassable. We have rain morning, noon and night, in fact we have it pretty much all the time. Our rivers are at flood-height from the headwaters to the mouth. The demand for the leading articles have been restricted to limited amounts, merely to meet their present wants.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last:

Flour, bbls	760	Apples, bbls	140
Cheese, bxs	35	Corn, bus	1,780
Wheat, bus	1,080	Barley, bus	900
Oats, bus	2,800	Butter, pkgs	78
Bacon, pcs	6,250	Potatoes, bush	430
Hay, bales	195		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market was a quiet one, sales being restricted. Wheat seems to be the most fancied. Amber is scarce and wanted, and it will bring a good figure. Other articles remain as last quoted, viz: amber and white, which are very scarce and can only be obtained at few points; amber is firm at $1 50 per bushel; the latter at $1 55@1 60 per bushel. The following are the current rates: Wheat—Michigan white $1 38@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 29@1 36, being scarce and in demand: Northwestern red $1 38@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 23; rejected do 90c@$1 10, as to quality. Corn is quiet, with light receipts at former prices. We quote new shelled at 51@53c for good yellow; new ear 48@50c for mixed; 50@52c for choice yellow; old shelled in elevator is held at 62@65c. Oats were steady at about former quotations. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 40@41c; white do at 42@44c; Western white 42@44c. Barley—Not much doing; Canada is held at $1 30@1 35 ꝑ bushel; choice spring at $1 18@1 22; common to prime $1 00@1 10; low grades nominal at 90c@$1 00. Rye quiet with a sale at 82c, held at 80@83c ꝑ bushel. Jobbing sales were made at the usual advance.

FLOUR—The market was a firm one with a good local demand. Favorite brands always have the preference. Common grades dull and hard to dispose of. The current rates are as follows: From mills: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25 ꝑ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ꝑ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 75; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; self raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $3 25 ꝑ dozen packages; cornmeal 80c per bushel; oatmeal $6 25 ꝑ bbl; kegs $3 50. Rye flour $5 00@5 25 ꝑ bbl. Buckwheat flour 2¼@2¾c ꝑ ℔.

HAY—The demand has fallen off but prices have been fully maintained, as the stock on hand is not a large one. We quote upland prairie $12 00@14 00 ꝑ ton; timothy $17 00@19 00; loose from wagon $17 00@22 00 ꝑ ton as per quality and condition.

MILL FEED—With more liberal receipts the market has weakened. We quote: Bran $14 00@15 00 ꝑ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $16 00@18 00; middlings and chopped feed $20 00@24 00. Oil meal $40 00@43 00 ꝑ ton.

ASHES—The market was not very active. The current rates are: Soda ash, common, 3@3¼c; refined do 3¾@4c; nitre 4c; pearl 7½c; potash 7c; manganese 6½c; arsenic 5@5¼c; flour spar 2@2¼c ꝑ ℔.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Are in steady demand. The stock in this market is a small one and is daily being reduced, the receipts being very light. We continue to quote choice lots $3 75@4 00 per barrel; fair to medium $2 25@3 00 per barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—We can report a steady trade demand for choice descriptions with sales in a regular way at 65@70c per gallon.

BEANS—We have to report a very dull market, with more sellers than buyers. We quote small white navy at $1 20@1 30 per bushel; mixed are too uncertain to quote.

BEESWAX—The demand was only moderate and sales were limited. We quote at 30@33c per pound.

BUTTER—The continued large receipts have produced a dull market, the only demand being for strictly prime descriptions. The weather is unfavorable for handling. We quote as follows: Prime to choice roll 25@28c; medium to good 18@22c; common 12@15c ꝑ ℔. Advices from the East are unfavorable for holders.

CIDER—The receipts have fallen off. The market was firmer without any quotable change. We quote nominally at $6 00@7 00 as to quality and size of barrel.

CRANBERRIES—The market was not an active one. Prices are nominal at $11 00@12 00 per barrel, as per quality and condition.

CHEESE—As we have before remarked there is a steady demand with a firm market. We quote choice Ohio factory 13¾@14c; New York do 14@14½c; Ohio Sweitzer 13¾@14c; Limberger 14@15@16c ꝑ ℔, as to quality.

DRIED FRUITS—We have to report a dull market, with more sellers than buyers. Apples—Prime bright quarters 9@10c; sliced, 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12@13c; peeled 19@21c. Blackberries 14c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per ℔.

EGGS—We have to report a dull market and a further decline in prices. The Eastern markets are also dull, prices being very unsatisfactory. We quote fresh at 15@16c ꝑ dozen.

HOMINY—The supply exceeds the demand. We quote nominally at $3 75@4 00 ꝑ barrel.

HONEY—New domestic honey is steady at 25@28c ꝑ ℔. California is quoted at 30c ꝑ ℔.

HOPS—In sluggish demand for present use only. Prices are quite depressed. Choice 1875's rule at 15@29c ꝑ ℔, while mediums have no fixed value. Prices are very uncertain.

MINCE MEAT—The season for activity is over, hence there has been a large falling off in the demand. We quote nominally at 10@11c ꝑ ℔.

NUTS—The market was devoid of animation. Dealers were purchasing sparingly, merely to meet present wants. We quote as follows: Peanuts are in fair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6@6½c, according to quality; Virginia 7½@8c; shellbarks are easy at $1 25@1 50 ꝑ bushel; walnuts depressed at 30@40c ꝑ bushel; hazel nuts $3 50@4 00 per bushel.

POTATOES—As we have before noted, the supply exceeds the demand. Prices are weak and unsatisfactory. We quote nominally on track by the car load at 36@38c; from store in a small way at 40@45c.

POULTRY—The offerings have been light for some days, with a limited demand. So far, however, as prices are concerned we have no change to report. Dressed chickens 12@13c ꝑ ℔; turkeys, 14@15c ꝑ ℔.; live chickens, by the coop, 45@55c per pair.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 9¾@10c ꝑ ℔; country do 8¼@9c ꝑ ℔.

VEGETABLES—Onions are in large stock and slow. We quote at $1 25@1 50 ꝑ barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 65@1 75 ꝑ bushel. Turnips 35@45c ꝑ bushel. Beets 45@50c ꝑ bushel. Parsnips 60@70c ꝑ bushel.

ALES—In good supply. We quote city brands $8 00 ꝑ barrel to the trade, and $9 00 to the country; XX ale $10 00; India ale $11 00; half-barrel in proportion.

DRESSED HOGS—The season is drawing to a close. We hear of an occasional sale at 8@8¼c ꝑ ℔.

RAGS—Market steady. We note sales in a regular way at 3c for good washed.

SEEDS—We have to report a quiet market. A movement is looked for before long. We quote nominally timothy $2 75@3 00 ꝑ bushel; clover $8 50@8 75.

VINEGAR—Market well supplied. We quote country stock 15@20c ꝑ gallon; best city make No. 2) at 15c ꝑ gallon with pay for barrels.

LUMBER—The market contains an abundant supply. Prices for some time past have ruled low. The present rate are as follows:

Flooring, No. 1 per M	$25 00
Flooring, No. 2	21 00
Best No. 1 15-inch shingles	4 75
Molded weatherboard per M	26 00
Common surfaced boards	20 00
Barn boards	20 00
Sheeting boards	15 00

Moldings ⅛c per inch square per running foot.

Inside shutters, inch thick, 20c per square foot.

Window frames and sash from $2 50 to $3 50 per window.

Four pannel doors from $2 50 to $3 50 each.

WINDOW GLASS.—The following is a new list that has just been issued by our manufacturers. As will be observed the rates are materially lower than the old one, and ought to increase our glass trade largely. The discounts have also been reduced accordingly. We now quote at 40c and 10c off Pittsburgh list.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9		$3 75	$6 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25	7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 25
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75	7 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 50
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	8 75
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00	9 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	11 25
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	12 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44		8 00	14 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		9 00	15 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			20 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—The demand was fair. Prices are as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

	Per pound.
½ inch diameter and upward	14⅛c
⅜ inch diameter and upward	15⅛c
¼ and 5-16 inch diameter	15⅛c
Tarred rope and lath yarn	14⅛c
Hay, stave and leather twine	15⅛c

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	14½c
Hawser laid bolt rope yarns	16½c
Sand pump rope	14½c

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diamater and upward	11¾c
⅜ inch diamater	12¼c
¼ and 5-16 inch diameter	12¾c
Hay, spoke and leather twine	12¼c

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

½ inch diamete and upward	11¾c
⅜ inch diameter	12¼c
¼ and 5-16 inch diameter	12¾c
Hay twine	12¼c
Tarred lath twine	11¼c

CANNED GOODS—The following are the current rates:

2 ℔ Bartlett pears	$3 00	2 ℔ blackberries	$2 50
2 ℔ common pears	2 00	2 ℔ blueberries	2 00
2 ℔ pine apple	2 00	2 ℔ white cherries	2 75
2 ℔ quinces	3 00	2 ℔ red cherries	2 00
2 ℔ raspberries	2 75	2 ℔ gooseberries	1 50
2 ℔ strawberries	2 00	2 ℔ green gages	3 00
2 ℔ Lima beans	2 00	2 ℔ egg plums	3 00
2 ℔ string beans	1 50	2 ℔ damson plums	2 50
2 ℔ Winslow's corn	2 25	2 ℔ peaches	1 75
2 ℔ peas	2 25	3 ℔ peaches	2 25
3 ℔ tomatoes	1 65	3 ℔ pie peaches	1 60

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in fair demand. Prices, however, are without change. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ꝑ box, $3 25; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 11½@12c ꝑ ℔; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¼@9c ꝑ ℔. Currants 8¼c. Citron 35c. Prunes 7½@8½c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 17c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Messina, ꝑ box, $7 00. Cocoanuts $7 00 per hundred.

WOODEN WARE—The following are the present rates:

No. 1 tubs ꝑ dozen	$7 50
No. 2 tubs ꝑ dozen	6 50
No. 3 tubs ꝑ dozen	5 50
2-hoop pails ꝑ dozen	1 70
3-hoop pails ꝑ dozen	1 95
Glove washboard ꝑ dozen (patented)	2 75
I. X. L. washboards ꝑ dozen	2 25
Iron City washboards ꝑ dozen	2 00

HIDES—Dealers report a dull market. The prospect, however, for an early improvement is favorable.

Green salted cows	7@ 7½c
Green salted steers, light	8@ 8½c
Green salted steers, heavy	9@ 9½c
Green salted calf	11@12 c
Green butcher cows	6 c
Green butcher steers, light	7 c
Green butcher steers, heavy	8 c
Green butcher calf	10 c

LEATHER—We have nothing new to report in regard to this article. The demand is slowly improving, whilst activity is looked for before the close of the present month. As will be seen by the following, prices continue to rule low. We quote as follows:

Oak sole, country	$ 33@ 36
Oak sole, city	36@ 40
Red sole, B. A. heav and mid	30@ 32
Red sole, Oronoco	29@ 31
Red sole, good dgd	25@ 28
Oak, rough	25@ 28
Harness, city oak	37@ 40
Harness, country	32@ 34
Harness, No. 2 and common	30@ 32
Fair skirting	40@ 43
Fair bridle, ꝑ doz	60 00@70 00
Belt leather	40@ 46
Finished calf	90@ 1 25
Finished upper, ꝑ foot	18@ 22
Finished kips	50@ 90

Groceries.

The demand was only a moderate one; buyers are evidently holding off. The supply on the market is considered ample. The present rates are:

Green Coffees.	ꝑ ℔.	*Sugars.*	ꝑ ℔.
Fancy Rio	25 c	Standard A	10¼c
Choice Rio	24 c	Standard B	10⅛c
Prime Rio	23 c	Do. extra C	10 c
Good Rio	22 c	Extra C—yel	9¼@9¾c
Ordinary Rio	21 c	C—yellow	8¾c
Java	33 c	Franklin, B	9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12¼c
Rio, in papers 26	@27 c	Crushed	11¾c
2d grades do, 24	@26 c	Powdered	11¾c
Rio, in bulk	23½@26½c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	34 c	Good fair N. O.	8 c
Java, in bulk	33½c	Fully do	8½c
Teas.		Prime do	8¾c
Young Hyson	45c@$1 00	Choice fair do	9 c
Gunpowder	60c@ 1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	50c@ 90	*Molasses.*	ꝑ gall.
Japan	40c@ 85	Str'y ch. N. O.	60@65c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Prime	55@58c
Fancy	1 00	Good	50c
Souchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	ꝑ ℔	Ex. white drips	70c
Pearl	4½@4¾c	Sugar drips	60c
Silver gloss	9½c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10½c	*Spices.*	
Rice.		Cloves	60 c
Choice Car'la	7½@8 c	Allspice	18@19 c
Patna	7 @8 c	Cassia	33@35 c
Rangoon	7 c	Nutmegs	$1 35
Louisiana	7 c	Pepper	22 c
Soda.		*Soaps.*	
Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c	Irish soap, ꝑ box	$4 25
Bi-carb, in 10-℔ pkgs	5½c	S. S. Star, ꝑ box	5 75
Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	7 c	Babbitt's best, ꝑbx	6 75
Candles.		St. Patrick do	6 75
Star, full weight	18 c	Do. N. Y. City, ꝑ ℔	9¼c
Stearine	15 c	German mottled do	7¼c
Mould	11@12 c		

TOBACCOS—A moderate movement continues to characterize this line of trade, without quotable change in values. We quote as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	43@55c
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Navy	55@63c	*Leaf Tobacco—*	
Black Tens	57@60c	Western leaf—wrappers	15@20c
Louisville Navy	60@65c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Louisville Cav	68@70c	Ohio seed wrap'r	18@25c
Virginia Navy	58@63c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Tens	58@64c	Conn. (choice) wrapper	60@70c
Virginia Cav	59@64c	Conn. filler	12@15c
Double Thick	63@65c	Havana wrap's	$1 25@2 50
Flounders	63@85c	Havana fillers	95c@$1 25
Bright pounds	63c@$1	*Cigars—*	
Black Quarters	57@60c	Penn'a. seed	$15@ 20
Rough & Ready	65@85c	Connecticut	25@ 30
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	Seed & Havana	30@ 36
Fine Cut	55@90c	Havana	60@150
Cut and Dry	33@42c		
Scotch Snuff	65@75c		
Black Snuff	60@85c		

Petroleum.

February 12.—The crude oil market opened yesterday morning at $1 86¼@1 87½. Was quiet and dull. Soon after opening it became weak and declining with large offers to sell with few or no buyers. At noon it became somewhat firmer, with $1 88¾ bid for Conduit and United. Early in the afternoon speculation took active hold of it and under this influence it advanced rapidly to $2 00 for United and Conduit, Union ruling 1¼@2¼c. Shipment are about 15c below certificates. Later in the afternoon prices were reduced to $1 96¼, with but little offering. The European oil market is reported demoralized on account of the fluctuations here. Sales and resales 220,700 barrels.

REFINED—Prices dull and nominal; on cars 10⅝@10¾c. Philadelphia delivery 14c.

New York—Market weak with offers to sell at 14c, a downward tendency being perceptable.

Philadelphia and Baltimore—Market dull and demoralized. Prices altogether nominal at 14c.

OIL BARRELS—Market quiet. Prices unchanged; city $1 20@1 25; county $1 10@1 15.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, February 11.—The *Derrick* says: The market closed weak; United $1 87½; shipment $2 02½. Sales 62,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, February 11.—The *Herald* says: This was another very irregular day in the crude petroleum markets in this region, and from one hour to another it was extremely difficult to get a reliable quotation. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
United, at wells	$1 87½	$1 88¾
P. P. certificates	2 00	2 01¼
Upper Creek	2 02½	2 03¼

Sales: 8,700 bbls United, 6,800 bbls P. P. certificates and 2,500 bbls Upper road.

NEW YORK, February 11, closing 10.—Prices are reduced ⅛c and rule weak, with an absence of important trade. Crude in bulk is quoted at 8⅛c, and 11c in shipping order; refined 14@14½c; cases 19@21c; naptha 9½@10c. At Baltimore refined is quotedat 14c; at Philadelphia 14⅛c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11.—Market dull; standard white 14c; crude 8c; cases 18c.

PARKERS, February 11.—Market quiet; United $1 87¾; shipment $2 00.

TITUSVILLE, February 11.—Market weak; quoted at $2 03¾.

OIL CITY, February 11.—Market quiet and steady at $2 05; United at wells $1 86¾ bid and $1 87½ asked; immediate shipment nominally $2 00.

ROUSEVILLE, February 11.—Market quiet and weak without business; quoted about $2 00.

TIDIOUTE, February 11.—Market quiet; sales at $2 07½.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, February 11.—Petroleum steady; crude 7⅞c; refined 14c; cases 18¾@21c; naptha 9@9¼c.

LONDON, February 11.—Refined petroleum 10d.

ANTWERP, February 11.—Refined petroleum 33¼ francs.

REFINED OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.
February 10, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Brilliant O W	Warden, F & Co	754
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	1,161
Standard Oil Co	American Oil Works	50
Brilliant O W	Citizens' Oil Works	50
Total		2,015

Brooms.

The following are the current rates of Union brooms:

Patent screw ferule carpet	$ 4 25
No. 4 extra parlor	4 25
No. 4 carpet	4 00
No. 3 carpet	3 75
No. 6 hurl, 4-string, first quality	3 50
No. 5 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 25
No. 4 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 00
No. 3 hurl, 2-string, first quality	2 25
No. 5 stock braid, 3-string	3 00
No. 4 stock braid, 3-string	2 75
No. 5 varnished handles, hurl	2 75
No. 4 varnished handles, hurl	2 50
No. 2 common	2 00
No. 3 shakers	3 00
Toy brooms	1 25@1 50
Toy whisk brooms	1 25@1 50

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, February 12, 1876.

A reference to sales of metal reported below will show that the consumers are buying from week to week about what is required to keep their works in operation.

The demand and price of manufactured iron is not yet sufficient to induce the mill owners to run to their full capacity. But it is confidently expected that as the season advances and the roads in the country districts get passable that trade will revive.

The market is firm at prices quoted below for all standard brands of Western metal, and there is not much pressure to sell except by holders of outside lots or of brands not favorably known.

We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

1,000 tons grey forge	Private terms.
200 tons grey forge	$22 50—5 mos
200 tons grey forge	22 00—5 mos
200 tons grey forge	22 00—5 mos
100 tons grey forge	22 50—4 mos
100 tons grey forge	22 50—4 mos
100 tons white and mottled	20 00—4 mos
100 tons grey forge, r. s	22 50—4 mos
100 tons grey forge, r. s	21 50—cash.
100 tons grey forge, r. s	22 50—4 mos
100 tons grey forge	22 00—4 mos
50 tons grey forge, neutral	22 00—4 mos

CHARCOAL.

425 tons Nos. 1 and 2 foundry, H. R.	Private terms.

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons No. 1 foundry	24 00—4 mos
50 tons grey forge	20 00—4 mos

NEW YORK.

January 10.—American Pig.—Trade appears to have relapsed into the same old dull rut which has characterized the entire iron interest for so long a period. The few contracts closed last week had the effect of brightening up some of the holders, and a general revival of trade was anticipated; but since then very little has been done beyond the few small parcels taken to supple immediate wants. Some dealers appear disposed to take a hopeful view of the situation, and think the interest shown by some manufacturers last week can be taken as an indication of a better state of affairs in the near future; but, on the other hand, there are plenty of others who claim that there is really very little in the present position of the trade to inspire confidence or warrant any anticipation of an early improvement in values. They admit the light production, but say that with a slight increase in the demand other furnaces, now out of blast, will immediately start in, and thus increase the available supply. How it will be in the future it is, of course, difficult to conjecture, but at the moment, although there is very little pressure to realize among the leading makers, there is a feeling of uncertainty, and the market somewhat irregular in tone. The transactions of the week foot up about 1,000 tons in lots, different brands, at $23 00 for No. 1, and $21 00 for No. 2. We quote No. 1 at $23 00, No. 2 at $21 00@22 00, and grey forge at $20 00@21 00.

Scotch Pig.—The advices from abroad are rather less favorable this week, and if any large lots were offering it is probable a reduction would be necessary to move them; but the supply here is small and but little on the way, and with orders confined to small lots, holders are enabled to obtain full former prices. We quote Coltness at $32 00@33 00; Glengarnock at $30 00@31 00, and Eglinton at $29 50@30 50.—*Iron Age.*

PHILADELPHIA.

American No. 1, foundry pig, delivered here	$ 23 00
American No. 2, foundry pig, delivered here	21 00@22 00
American No. 3, forge, delivered here	18 00@20 00
American No. 4, white and mottled, delivered here	16 00@17 00
Scotch pig, here	32 00@33 00
Old rails	22 50@24 00
No. 1, wrought scrap	26 00@28 00
American refined bar	2 5-10c.
American common	48 00@50 00
Iron rails at mill	43 00@47 00

Market dull; nothing new.—*Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association, 10th.*

CLEVELAND.

February 9.—Pig iron—The following are the current rates per gross ton, for four months' time, subject to change in market. Discount for cash 4 per cent:

FOUNDRY IRON.

No. 1 Lake Superior charcoal	$28 50
No. 2 Lake Superior charcoal	28 00
No. 1 anthracite	26 00
No. 2 anthracite	24 50
No. 1 bituminous	26 00
No. 2 bituminous	24 50
No. 1 Cherry Valley, American Scotch	29 50
B—1 Cherry Valley, American Scotch	27 50
No. 2 Cherry Valley, American Scotch	26 00
No. 1 Massillon	28 00
B—1 Massillon	26 00
No. 2	23 00

CAR WHEEL AND MALLEABLE IRON.

No. 3 Lake Superior charcoal	$27 00
No. 4 Lake Superior charcoal	28 50
Nos. 5 and 6 Lake Superior charcoal	29 00

BESSEMER IRON.

Nos. 1 and 2 Lake Superior charcoal	$28 00

FORGE IRON.

No. 1 grey forge	$23 00
No. 1 white and mottled	22 00

—*Trade Review.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

February 9.—Scotch Pig.—The falling off in the demand continues, and but little business is reported. Prices are declining. The following are the quotations for maker's irons

Gartsherrie, No. 1	73s 6d
Coltness, No. 1	76s 6d
Glengarnock, No. 1	69s 6d
Eglinton, No. 1	63s 6d

Manufactured iron and rails remain without change to report.—*Iron Age.*

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, February 11, 1876.

CATTLE.

Reliable circulars before us agree in stating that the cattle market is just about a continuation of last week's trade, except that common and medium are about 20c higher. Good cattle are unchanged. Prospects look a little brighter, and we think next week will bring some improvement. We quote:

Prime, 1,500 to 1,600 ℔s	$6 00@6 37
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 ℔s	5 50@5 75
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 ℔s	4 75@5 25
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 ℔s	4 25@4 75

HOGS.

Arrivals plentiful; weather unfavorable, and prices dropped 15@20c below those of Wednesday. Feeling dull and tendency downward.

Good Philadelphias	$8 50@8 65
Good Yorkers	7 50@7 65
Roughs	6 00@6 50

SHEEP.

The trade in sheep has been weak, and prices showed considerable sympathy with the present bad cattle market. Really prime sheep, of heavy weights, were scarce and sold well, but all other grades are low and hard to sell.

Best, 95 to 100 ℔s	$5 50@5 75
Good, 85 to 90 ℔s	5 10@5 25
Fair, 75 to 80 ℔s	4 20@4 50
Common, 75 ℔s	3 75@3 90

The Outlook.

Owing to the mild, rainy weather, the prospects for the coming week are not considered rosy by well-informed dealers. Stock is commencing to arrive, but it is too early yet to conjecture the probable number of the run. The state of the weather, the number of offerings and their adaptability to this market will have much to do with the prices next week. Shippers can make a note of this and use their own judgments in the premises. An overstocked market composed of inferior stock will be sure to cause prices to rule low, shippers to lose money, and, as a consequence, any amount of grumbling.

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Beeves—Receipts 1,750 head, making 3,430 head for four days, against 5,030 head for the same time last week. Quality mainly common, including an unusual number of mixed lots, stags, steers, old oxen and dry cows. No Texans offered. The market was extremely dull, and the slight advance reported on Wednesday was not maintained; prices are much the same as on Monday last for similar qualities; prime and extra steers $11 75@12 50; fair to good $10 50@11 50; common to medium $9 00@10 25; rough stags, oxen and dry cows $8 00@8 50; bulls $3 75@4 50.

Sheep—Receipts 3,040 head, making 13,090 head for four days, against 13,360 head for the same time last week. Average quality very common; a few extra Ohio and State sheep, 120 ℔s, sold at $7 75@8 00; for lower grades the market was exceptionally weak; ordinary to prime $5 00.

Swine—Receipts 3,720 head, making 12,800 head for four days, against 9,260 head for the same time last week. None offered alive.

Albany.

ALBANY, February 11.—Cattle—Receipts 275 cars, 3 short of last week. Quality as good as last week; market dull; highest price $6 50, and from that down to $5 75@6 00. No Texas or Cherokee cattle shown.

Sheep and lambs—Market dull; sheep 25@37½c off; sheep, common to fair, $5 25@5 75; fair to good $5 75@6 50; extra fine wools $6 50@6 75; extra Canadas, 144 ℔s, $7 50; good lambs sell quickly at $7 50@8 00. Receipts only 61 cars.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 11.—Cattle—Receipts 1,200 head; official, yesterday, 2,900 head. There was a good demand at a reduction since last week of 25@30c; sales range $2 75@5 12½; butchers' $2 75@3 50; good fat steers steers $4 20@4 50; better grade $4 60@5 12½. Shipments 1,990 head.

Hogs—Receipts 8,000 head. Market active at 10@15c higher; sales of packing at $7 75@7 90; bacon $7 75@8 00; shipping $8 00@8 45, closing firm with all sold. Shipments 2,640 head.

Sheep—Receipts 700 head. Market fairly active and firm.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $7 25@7 50; packing $7 45@7 75.

Cattle—Dull and prices entirely unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 11.—Hogs—Demand fair and market firm for light at $7 60@7 75; heavy dull at $7 65@8 00.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 11.—Hogs firmer at $7 30@7 45. Receipts 1,300 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 11, 1876.

FLOUR—Market firm but not quotably higher; Western shipping extras $4 00@4 50; fair to fancy Minnesota $4 75@6 50; medium to choice winter extras $4 75@7 50.

GRAIN—Wheat active but lower and unsettled: No. 2 Chicago spring $1 04½ spot; sales at $1 0¾@1 04; seller May $1 07; No. 3, 85c; rejected 75c. Corn opened firm but closed dull; No. 2 mixed 41½c spot; 41c bid seller March, 46c bid seller May; rejected 32c. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2, 31½c spot; 31⅜@31½c seller May. Barley and rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork irregular but in the main higher; $20 85 spot; $20 97½@21 00 seller March; $21 30 seller April. Lard irregular but in the main higher; 12.60@12.65c spot; 12¾c seller March; 12¾@12.80c seller April. Bulkmeats very firm, and holders are asking higher rates, at 8@11½@11¾c.

WHISKY—Demand light but holders firm at $1 06.

LATEST.—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was unchanged. Chicago grains firm and unchanged. Pork higher; $21 00 cash; $21 10 March; $21 37½ April. Lard firmer and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Flour—Low grades in moderate export demand; receipts 11,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 35@4 70; common to good $5 95; good to choice $5 65@6 00; white wheat extra $6 10@7 75; extra Ohio $5 95@7 25; St. Louis $5 30@9 00. Rye flour unchanged. Cornmeal quiet at $2 90@3 25. Wheat less active and scarcely so firm for lower grades; receipts 19,000 bushels; rejected spring $1 05@1 07; No. 1 spring, afloat, $1 35@1 37; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 25@1 27; No. 3 $1 11@1 13; No. 2 Milwaukee, in store, $1 26; amber Pennsylvania $1 48. Rye firmer; Western 88@90c; State 90@92c. Barley quiet; Canada West $1 10. Malt firm. Corn more active for immediate delivery; receipts 46,000 bushels; Western mixed, old, inferior, in store, 64c, no grade 59½c. Oats steady; receipts 14,000 bushels; Western mixed and State 46@50c; white 48@53c. Hay steady; shipping 80c. Hops quiet and unchanged. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Tallow steady at 9⅛@9¼c. Turpentine steady at 36c. Eggs heavy; Western 16@17c; State and Pennsylvania 18@19c. Pork steady at $22 00. Beef quiet. Cutmeats—Western quiet. Middles—Western long clear 12c; city 12½c. Lard closed heavy; prime steam 13@13 1-16c. Butter—Choice firm; others dull; Western 15@25c; State 20@32c. Cheese firm at 6@12½c. Whisky lower at $1 12.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11.—Cloverseed 13¼@14c ꝑ ℔. Flour in good demand; superfine $3 50@4 00; extra $4 50; high grades $7 00@8 50. Wheat in good demand; Pennsylvania red $1 40; white $1 50@1 55. Rye 83@84c. Corn—Dry yellow 58@60c; sail 62c; steamer 53c; white 60@61c. Oats firm; white 48@51c; mixed 44c. Whisky—Iron bound $1 11. Butter dull; extras scarce; mediums in liberal supply; New York and Bradford county extras 34@35c; do firsts 28@31c; Western extras 27@28c do firsts 25@26c. Cheese firm; for choice; New York 12½@13¼c; Western fine 12¼@13c. Eggs—Market weak; concessions necessary to effect sales; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 19@20c; Western do 18@19c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet but steady. Corn easier but not quotably lower; Western mixed 61½c. Oats dull and heavy; Western mixed 42@43c. Rye nominal. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions strong and buoyant; order trade active. Pork $22 00. Bulkmeats—Shoulders 8¾c; clear rib sides 11¾c, loose. Bacon—Shoulders 9¾@10c; clear rib sides 13c. Hams 15¼@16c. Lard steady and unchanged. Butter unchanged. Coffee nominally lower; Rio cargoes 15¼@18¼c; jobbing at 15¼@19¼c. Whisky quiet at $1 12.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 11.—Cotton firm at 12⅝c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 25@1 30. Corn quiet at 40@44c. Oats steady at 39@45c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye dull at 80c. Pork dull at $21 75. Lard quiet but steady; steam 12⅜@12½c spot; kettle 13¼@13½c. Bulkmeats—Demand fair and market firm; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 11½c; clear 11¾@11⅞c. Bacon quiet but firm at 9¼@12¼@12⅝c. Whisky quiet but steady at $1 05.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 11.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat firm; No. 3 white Wabash $1 25; No. 1 white Michigan $1 40; amber Michigan $1 28; seller March $1 29; seller May $1 34; No. 2 amber Michigan $1 06¼. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed 46½c; seller May 50½c; last half of May 51c; low mixed 45½c; no grade 44½c; damaged 38½c. Oats quiet but steady; No. 2, 36c; rejected 31½c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour firm at $4 50@5 50. Wheat firm at $1 52½. Corn quiet at 39@39½c. Oats steady at 35c. Rye and barley firm and unchanged. Pork quiet at $21 50@21 75. Bulkmeats firm at 7¾@8@11¼@11¾@11¾c. Bacon firmer at 9@12¼@12⅝@12⅝c. Lard mostly held out of market; some small lots held at 12½c. Whisky steady at $1 06.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.—Cotton quiet at 12½c. Flour firm at $4 00@7 50. Wheat dull at $1 10@1 25. Corn quiet but firm at 45c. Oats quiet at 38@40c. Rye quiet at 80c. Provisions stronger, tending upward. Pork $22 00. Bulkmeats 8@11¼@11⅛@11¾c. Bacon 9¼@12¼@12¾c. Sugar cured hams 14c. Lard—Tierce 14¼c; keg 14¾@15c. Whisky firm at $1 05.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 11.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 10½; do hard $1 18; No. 2 $1 03½; No. 3 82½c. Corn a shade firmer and in fair demand; No. 2 mixed 43½c. Oats steady; No. 2 32c. Barley quiet but steady; No. 2 spring 90c; No. 3 51c. Rye dull and nominally easier; No. 1 69½@70c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 11.—Receipts of wheat for the past three days 27,000 quarters, including 21,000 quarters American, California white wheat average per cental 10s 3d@10s 5d; red Western spring, Nos. 2 to 1, 8s 3d@9s 11d. Corn—Western mixed, new, per quarter, 27¾@28s; old 29¾s. Lard per tierce 65s. Cheese ꝑ cwt 65s.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 11.—Flour quiet; Western superfine $4 50@4 75; common extras $5 00@5 50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 00@7 00; Illinois $6 50@8 25; St. Louis $6 50@9 00; fancy Minnesota $7 75@9 25. Corn steady at 65@66½c. Oats—Mixed and No. 2 white 46¼@52c; rejected 44@46c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 11.—Wheat steady; extra white Michigan $1 55. Corn quiet. Western mixed, new, 65@66c; old 69c. Barley quiet but steady; No. 2 Canada $1 07.

WOOL.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11.—Wool is in fair demand and prices steady; supply light but sufficient for all present wants; tone of the market strong. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above 46@50c; extra 46@48c; medium 50@54c; coarse 45@49c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine, 42@43c; medium 50@54c; coarse 45@49c. Combing, washed, 58@65; do unwashed 42½c; Canada combing 63c; fine, unwashed, 30@31c; ocarse and medium, unwashed, 35@39c; tub-washed 50@56c; extra and merino, pulled, 40@42c; No. 1 and super, pulled, 38@42c. Texas, fine and medium, 22@24c; do coarse 21@23c.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Cotton firm at 13@13 3-16c. Futures closed easy; February 12 31-32c; March 13⅛@13 5-32c; April 13⅜@13 13-32c; May 13 19-32@13⅝c; June 13 13-16@13 25-32c; July 14c; August 14 3-32@14⅛c.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, February 11.—Cotton steady at 6 7-16@6¾d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,800 American.

DRY GOODS.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Business continued quiet with commission houses, and the jobbing trade was light. Cotton goods moved slowly but ruled steady in prices. Prints were in moderate request but not active and shirting styles were quiet. Ginghams in steady request. Cassimeres and suitings in limited demand, and worsted coatings ruled quiet. Dress goods and shaws fairly active.

Coal and Coke Markets.

CINCINNATI.

Coal—Is quiet and steady. Youghiogheny is held at 8c afloat, and 11@12c delivered; Raymond City, 8c afloat, and 11@12c delivered; Muskingum Valley, 9c on cars, and 11@12c delivered; Hocking Valley, 10c at elevator, and 11@12c delivered: Ashland 7½c afloat, and 11c delivered; Ohio river, 6c afloat, and 9@10c delivered; Kanawha cannel, 16c afloat, and 20@22c delivered; Indiana cannel, 18c per bushel delivered, and anthracite, $9 50@10 00 per ton, delivered.

Coke—City manufactured is held at 8@9c per bushel at yard, and 10@11c, delivered; gas house, 8c at yard, and 10@12c delivered; crushed, 11c at yard, and 13@15c delivered; Connellsville 8c afloat, and 10@12c delivered, and McKeesport, 5c afloat, and 7@8c delivered.

LOUISVILLE.

Coal—Lump coal is sold as follows: Pittsburgh at 12c; Pine Hill at 11c; Kentucky at 11c; Raymond City at 11c; Pomeroy at 11c; city coke at 10c; gas coke at 9c; cannel at 20c; anthracite at $10 00@10 50; Pittsburgh afloat, 7¾@8½c; Pomeroy, 7½c.

EVANSVILLE.

Coal—Lump coal is sold as follows: Pittsburgh, 15c delivered; Kentucky 8@9c; Ingleside, 9c for lump; 8c for nut.

Furnace Items.

[From the Iron Journal.]

The Bridge House and drop of Ohio were burned on Tuesday night of last week during the severe wind storm. How the fire caught is not known, as the furnace had been out of blast for two or three days. The damage is not extensive.

Lawrence Furnace is doing well on forty per cent. stone coal, which will be increased as soon as the roads are in condition to haul coal.

The demand for pig iron has improved considerably within the past two weeks. The Etna Company have all the orders they can fill.

Hecla Furnace blew out last Thursday.

The liabilities of Bancroft & Raller, owners of Vinton Furnace, are said to be $182,000, with [illegible]ets of $68,000.

[From the Ironton Register.]

Inquiri[illegible] have grown quite numerous since the 1st of January. Some parties have refused to sell iron at rates accepted only a few weeks ago. The Etna Company have sold 3,000 tons of Alice and about 400 tons of cold blast within the past two weeks. The Lawrenceburg and Belfont mills are at work. The latter shipped 2,000 kegs of nails South last Saturday. Lawrence Furnace is again in blast, and will try stone coal this week. Bloom Furnace made 1,650 tons of pig metal last blast, ending December 26, 1875. The furnace is for sale. For the past couple of weeks Belfont Furnace has been carrying 4,800 lbs ore to 4,350 lbs of coal.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

City of Montreal	February 12	Liverpool.
Celtic	February 12	Liverpool.
Colombo	February 12	Hull.
August Andre	February 12	Antwerp.
Donau	February 12	Bremen.
California	February 12	Glasgow.
Calabria	February 16	Liverpool.
Caland	February 17	Rotterdam
Pommerania	February 17	Hamburg.
Amerique	February 19	France.
Adriatic	February 19	Liverpool.
City of New York	February 19	Liverpool.
Salier	February 19	Bremen.
Anchoria	February 19	Glasgow.
Switzerland	February 21	Antwerp.
Nevada	February 22	Liverpool.
Java	February 23	Liverpool.
Lessing	February 24	Hamburg.
Baltic	February 26	Liverpool.
City of Richmond	February 26	Liverpool.
Mosel	February 26	Bremen.
Othello	February 26	Hull.
Idaho	February 29	Liverpool.

BOSTON.

Batavia	February 12	Liverpool.
Atlas	February 19	Liverpool.
Hecla	February 26	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 11, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE — OR + Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	42	3	−0	9	N. W	Fair.
Cincinnati	34	0	+0	4	N. W	Clear.
Davenport	3	11	−1	3	N. W	Clear.
Dubuque	3	9	+0	3	W.	Clear.
Keokuk	6	0	+1	10	N.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	5	5	+0	4	S.	Clear.
Louisville	12	6	+2	6	N. W	Clear.
Memphis	33	11	..	..	N.	Fair.
Nashville	15	10	−0	4	N. W	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	16	11	+4	1	N. W	Cloudy.
Shreveport	25	11	−0	1	W.	Fair.
St. Louis	9	7	+1	7	N. W	Clear.
Vicksburg	41	3	+0	1	S. W	Cloudy.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 11, 1876.

River stationary; about 13 feet 9 inches. Weather cloudy; thermometer 54 at 6 P. M.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
GREENSBORO, PA., February 11, 1876.

River 8 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather cloudy.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
MORGANTOWN, W. VA., February 11, 1876.

River 9 feet 3 inches and rising. Weather rainy; thermometer 53.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WHEELING, W. VA., February 11, 1876.

Rained nearly all day. River 26 feet 6 inches and rising. Departed—Market Boy, Pittsburgh; Express, Parkersburg. The J. B. Williams passed down light at seven A. M., and the Camden with a tow of coal at three P. M. Up—Hornet No. 2 and Eagle.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.—Weather warm and cloudy. Arrived—Nail City, Wheeling; Nashville, Tennessee river. Departed—Robin, Green river; Louisville, Nashville; Nail City, St. Louis. River rising rapidly; 12 feet 10 inches in canal and 10 feet 10 inches on falls.

CAIRO, February 11.—Arrived—Colorado, St. Louis; Garrett, New Orleans; Peytona, Louisville. Departed—Hillman, Nashville; Colorado, Vicksburg. River 42 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather clear; mercury 54.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Market Boy	Porter	Wheeling.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Granite State	Kerr	Portsmouth.

MONONGAHELA—Seventeen feet and rising.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva		4 P. M.
St. Louis	Ironsides	Gray, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated seventeen feet and rising. During the forenoon and part of the afternoon we had steady and heavy rains. The rise during the past twenty-four hours was over four feet.

THE Granite State, Captain Kerr, left for Portsmouth on time with a good trip.

FOUR P. M. is the hour the packets take their departure for Brownsville and Geneva.

THE towboat Iron Mountain is loading five barges of ore at St. Louis for this port,

THE steamer Market Boy, Captain Porter, takes her departure for Wheeling this day.

THE steamer Salt Valley will arrive on Sunday and take her departure for Ironton on Monday at 4 P. M.

MR. GEORGE J. DUNCAN, formerly of the *Crescent* and *Bulletin*, is now river editor of the New Orleans *Democrat*.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Friday says: The Mallie Ragon will enter the Wheeling and Pittsburgh trade in about ten days.

THE fine passenger steamer Hudson, Captain List, takes her departure this day from Bellaire for Cincinnati on the arrival of the 1 P. M. train from this city.

THE favorite Cincinnati packet Exchange, Captain Shuman, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. Passengers and shippers can make a note of this.

THE packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, will arrive on Monday morning, and take her departure for Zanesville and intermediate ports on Tuesday at 3 P. M.

THE Mary Bell went into New Orleans last Wednesday with 6,785 bales of cotton, 10,645 sacks of seed, 3,140 sacks of oil meal, 550 sacks of oil cake, and 143 barrels of oil.

THE steamer Wild Duck, Captain C. F. Adams, will follow the Ironsides to St. Louis. She will commence receiving on Monday and leave on Wednesday. Shippers will bear this in mind.

JAMES LANGSTAFF, who left Evansville with a negro in a skiff to go to Paducah last Friday, has not been heard from since. One of the oars he used has been found in the willows above Paducah.

THE powerful towboat Ironsides, of Gray's Iron Line, takes her departure this day for St. Louis and way points. She will also give through receipts for Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans.

THE new packet for the mail line is progressing favorably. She will be ready for the spring trade. She will be furnished with McBride's steam windlass, one of the greatest inventions of the age.

Towboats for the Mississippi.

The following paragraph appeared in the river column of the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL in April, 1871: "Towboating is in its infancy. If you want to make a towboat successful give her good model and sufficient power to check her tow, no matter how large it is. A boat of that description will prove a paying craft—look at the towboat Ajax, for instance; she has been running for many years, and has proved herself a great success from the fact that she has never met with a serious loss. Towboats will yet be built for the Mississippi with thirty-inch cylinders and ten feet stroke. When we get boats of that description you will hear no more of boats running into the bank and sinking their tows because they could not help themselves. In this way life and property will be secure. When we get up to this standard towboating will begin to assume its proper shape." The towboat Ajax has 28-inch cylinders and nine feet stroke. She is 235 feet long, 36 feet beam, six feet [illegible] The following extract is from th[illegible]burgh COMMERCIAL of June 6, 1871: "The towboat Ajax, commanded by Captain Job Wysall and owned by the Messrs. Watsons of this city, arrived safely at New Orleans with 565,000 bushels of coal. This is undoubtedly the largest tow that ever arrived at New Orleans. As we have said before, when you talk about towboats, just count Pittsburgh in. Talking about railroads, it would require the entire cars and locomotives of a first-class road to carry that amount of coal. The Ajax left for Louisville on Tuesday, May 30, with seven empty barges. The towboats J. H. Bigley, Lioness and Hornet also arrived on Wednesday. Coal plenty at New Orleans; also, mosquitoes."

The new towboat J. B. Williams is 220 feet long; 45 feet beam, six feet hold.

The Williams has a battery of six steel double-flued concave boilers, built by D. W. C. Carroll & Co., of this city, among the most celebrated builders of steam boilers in the United States. Each boiler is twenty-eight feet in length, having a diameter of forty inches, to which are attached all improved appliances to insure safety and economy in steam.

The engines, which are of the compound pattern, are from the extensive engine works of Mr. A. Hartupee, the small cylinder being nineteen inches in diameter and the larger one forty-five inches. The stroke of the piston is nine feet. The water-wheel, which is to be turned over by these monster engines, is twenty-nine feet in diameter, with buckets twenty-nine feet long and thirty-eight inches wide. The shaft is the largest on Western waters, and weighs, without collars, flanges, wrists or cranks, *eleven and a half tons*, or with these necessary adjuncts, *twenty-five tons*. Its length is thirty-five feet, and its diameter fifteen inches.

The other machinery consists of an auxiliary engine, with cylinder fifteen inches in diameter and three feet stroke; a donkey pump engine for supplying the boilers with water in case of any accident to the auxiliary engine; one donkey pump for the supply of the "nigger" engine boiler, and one donkey pump for pumping coalboats and barges. The Williams is provided with four steam capstans, two forward of the boilers and two aft of the same.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Bailey, Farrell & Co, 250 pigs lead; Voigt, M & Co, 125 bags f seed, 6 bbls eggs, 2 do d corn, 9 bxs onions, 39 tubs butter, 2 d hogs, ½ bx butter; Lewis, O & P, 2 kegs iron nails, 1 bx bolts; F Sellers & Co, 15 bbls tallow; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 do steel, 1 bx do, 5 sheets do; Singer, N & Co, 2 bbls steel, 1 bx do; E Fox & Co, 8 tubs butter, 2 fir do; T C Jenkins, 1,600 sks flour, 25 cas tobacco, 200 bbls flour; Houck, McC & Co, 100 do; J W Roberts, 200 do; J Porterfield & Co, 6 doz brooms; W J Meek, 17 cases coffins; Thos Barnes, 1 bbl castings; A Fulton & Sons, 1 bell; McCandless, Jamison & Co, 1 bx mdse; W W Spaulding, 1 organ, boxed; W P Townsend & Co, 18 kegs rivets, 2 casks do; Lindsay, S & Co, 20 bxs hdw; Davis & Co, 15 sk kegs; L S Layton, 5 casks earthenware; Jos Horne & Co, 1 box dry goods; Whitmore, W, L & Co, 56 bdls shovels; McElroy & Co, 3 bags rags; T Magowan, 1 car potatoes; Laughlin & Co, 3 do limestone; Sam Brown, 1 box butter; P Goodell 2 cars potatoes; E Fox & Co, 1 do do; J Porterfield & Co, 15 bbls flour; W J Steele & Co, 2 cars potatoes; W J Meek, 169 bags rye; Haworth & D, 1 sack dry corn; C P Markle & Son, 30 sacks rags; J W Knox, 90 do oats; Mullin & Maloney, lot scrap iron; Reymea Bros, 1 box fruit; A & C Degleman, 1 barrel castingz; Pretzfield Bros, 1 cad tobacco; T B Young & Co, 4 rolls bed; J M Ollendorf & Co, 1 trunk merchandise; H Schnellbach, 230 sks oats; Scott & Gisal, 115 do rye, 154 do oats, 8 do barley; Dilworth Bros, 1 bbl pop corn; Porter, Bell & Co, 1 box; J H Loh & Co, 4 bbls eggs, 1 hf do butter; H Rea, 4 bbls eggs; Howe Machine Co, 15 bxs w work; Armstrong Bros, 10 bbls bungs; Fairman & Henderson, 3 cars hay; H N Sprague, 1 tub butter; Hussey, Binns & Co, 120 doz s hdls; Hubbard, L, B & Co, 1 circular saw on board; Gill & Bro, 1 bx mdse; J Henderson, 3 emp cans; Frank Rahm, 1 bbl c coal; Evans, Sell & Co, 10 bxs g ware; W H Berger, 60 bxs pail hdls; W A Lawton, 1 organ; Demmler Bros, 13 bdls c bars; George A Kelly & Co, 53 bxs paint; S Lindsay, Jr., & Co, 109 bbls flour; E H Myers & Co, 3 cars g hams; W G Miller, 1 car hay; Watt, Lang & Co, 100 bbls flour; J L Dunseath, 200 buckets lard; T C Jenkins, 10 tcs lard, 25 hf bbls do, 50 buckets do; Wm B Hays & Son, 100 cases lard; F H Leghmyer, 100 bbls flour.

ELEVATOR—M Meek, 3 cars oats; H J McCracken & Bro, 1 do corn; M F Herron & Co, 1 do corn, Hitchcock, McC & Co, 1 do corn meal; Elevator, 4 do p coal; Marshall, K & Co, 1 do wheat.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

F Sellers & Co, 2 bbls sausage; E H Myers & Co, 15 kgs pigs feet, 10 hf bbls do; Kramer & V, 10 bxs starch; Caskey, Beatty & Co, 9 tubs buttee, 5 bbls eggs; G Blaney, 98 sks oats; J White, Jr, & son, 8 green s hides; Head, Carson & Co, 6 tubs butter; Jas H Loh & Co, 6 do do; J White & Son, 1 tub butter, 6 bags grain, 1 bale d hides, 1 green hide, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do lard, 1 bx tallow; J Porterfield & Co, 5 bbls hominy; E Fox & Co, 11 tubs butter; B L Fahnestock & Co, 4 cans glycerine; R E Seller & Co, 3 do; McCandless, J & Co, 1 case domestics; E Wormser & Sons, 6 bbls whisky; Haworth & D, 29 pails tobacco; R & W Jenkinson, 16 pkgs do; Bryce, Walker & Co, 1 car hay; Mullins & Maloney, 80 old wheels; S M Willock, 8 oil bbls; H Rea, Jr., 6 tubs butter; Dilworth Bros, 4 bxs brushes; Lang & McKallip, 1 car baled hay; Pretzfield Bros, 5 cases tobacco; W C Hopper, 1 car w lumber; Maloney & Lanahan, 1 car old steel; F W Jenkins & Bro, 410 sks flour.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

R Pitcairn, 1 car ties; E Bostwick, 1 do cinder; J D Thompson, 25 bxs matches; F Aiden, 1 car g staves; J Woodruff, 1 do do; Jacobus & N, 1 bbl varnish; J C Bidwell, 2-hf do; J H Loh & Co, 4 bbls butter, 4 do eggs; J Taggart, 22 baskets vig; Voigt, M & Co, 1 tub butter; H P Evans, 22 bxs h nails; W E Schmertz, 8 rolls leather; J J Pettit, 2 tubs butter; Saml Hare & Son, 2 m wheels; Park Bros, 2 bars steel; Wettach & S, 1 bx g ware; Robt Pitcairn, 2 cars ties; S M Hebron, 25 bbls oil; Paine, A & T, 13 do do; D Chambers & Co, 50 bbls oil; E Fox & Co, 12 tubs butter, 1 keg do, 2 barrels eggs; J J Pettit, 12 tubs butter, 2 kegs do, 2 bbls eggs; J H Loh & Co, 28 sks rags, 4 bbls eggs; W Bunn 10 bbls headg; F Kaiser, 5 bbls wine; Gonett & Syker; S Hamilton, 1 case hdware; S S Marvin, 6 bbl crackers; Voigt, M & Co, 3 bxs butter; J P Smith, Son & Co, 1 bx hdware; W C Byron, 1 case cigar; C Schuman, 1 do; C Flack, 1 do boots; G H Deon, 1 pump, 1 bx; C P Markle, 14 bale p stock; Luebbe Bro, 5 bbls meal; J R Lippincott, 1 hf bbl mince; Dilworth Bro, 40 sks p barley, 20 do o meal; 5 bbls do; Garrett & Sykes, 6 bxs fish.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Loomis & Co, 1 car tar; G W Dirthridge & Co, 1 do lumber; Kell & Ritchart, 1 do hay; A Austin & Son, 1 do; M F Herron, 1 do; Ford & Moninger, 1 do lumber; Harbison & Walker, 2 do clay; Chas T Place, 2 do tar; Lucy Foe Co, 3 do stone; Shoenberger, B & Co, 8 do; Alex McClure & Co, 3 do lumber; Westmoreland Coal Co, 1 do; Edgar Thomson S Wks 1 do castings; Harbison & Walker, 1 do tuyeres; George Kroskop, 1 do locomotive; W McGregor & Co, 1 do machy.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	6	E Thomson S W, m	5
Sho'nb'g'r, B & Co, o	4		
Total			15

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Soho Furnace, o	6	Sho'nb'g'r, B & Co, o	6
Hussey, W & Co, o	3		
Total			15

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lewis, O & P, m	3	W V Kish & Co, s i	1
Byers, McC & Co, m	1		
Total			5

Receipts of Coal by Allegheny Valley Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	42	P F W & C R R	1
N Y & C G C Co	32	Sable Coal Co	22
Total			97

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00.

Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY........President
WILLIAM VANKIRK........Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR........Cashier

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH,

NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE

CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

J. W. COOK........President.
S. W. MACKEY........Vice President.
W. MCCANDLESS........Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK,

NO. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL........$100,000

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett, Madison Bailey,
J. H. Walter, George Bingham,
Paul H. Hacke.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

TRASK & STONE,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 7 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,

Transact a General Banking Business.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and Sold on Commission,

AND

Carried on Margins.

DEPOSITS Received and INTEREST Allowed.

Accounts of Country Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

J. K. AMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.

B. K. Jamison & Co.,

BANKERS,

N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.

Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.

Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.

Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

W. H. LOYD........WILSON LOYD

W. H. LOYD & CO.,

Bankers and Stock Brokers,

No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

1876. 1876.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT........CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

FROM BELLAIRE.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,

On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,

ANDES,

CHARLES MUHLEMAN........Master.

LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.,

On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,

HUDSON,

WM. M. LIST........Master.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy and Gallipolis.

LEAVES BELLAIRE DAILY (except Sunday) AT 1 P. M.,

On arrival of 8:15 A. M. train from Pittsburgh,

COURIER,

J. HARRISON........Master.

EXPRESS,

A. B. BOOTH........Master.

IRONTON.

For Pakersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY,

T. S. SANFORD........Captain
W. A. and L. L. MADDY........Clerks.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

HARVEY DARLINGTON........Captain.
CHAS. M. BUCHANAN........Clerk

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

MARKET BOY,

WM. PORTER........Commander.
L. B. SCOTT........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR........Commander.
R. H. KERR........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharf boat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street, Agents.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—3 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM,

J. T. RUSSELL........Master.
N. EARHART........Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.

SPECIAL.—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.

J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

EXCHANGE,

S. SHUMAN........Commander
WM. HARBISON........Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

Giving through receipts to all points South and West.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, and
A. McCARTY, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1876.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

IRONSIDES,

GRAY........Commander.

Will leave as announced.

Will give freight receipts to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, St. Louis and Missouri river.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, or
R. C. GRAY, 97 Water street.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

WILD DUCK,

C. F. ADAMS........Commander.

Will leave as above.

Will give freight receipts to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, St. Louis and Missouri river.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

FORT BENTON.

Ho! for Carroll and Fort Benton, and all points in Montana,

Offering unsurpassed accommodations for parties going to the Black Hills and all points on Missouri river.

THE ELEGANT STEAMER

E. H. DURFEE,

D. W. MARATTA........Master,
JOE TODD........Clerk.

Leaves for all points on Missouri river
MARCH 20, 1876.

For Freight or Passage apply to W. S. EVANS & CO., 90 Water street.

A. McCARTY, Agent.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

THE ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE
IN PITTSBURGH
WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.

LAING & McKALLIP,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, BALED HAY AND STRAW, all standard brands of HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHITE LIME, CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER, ANTHRACITE AND CANNEL COAL.

Offices—134 FIFTH AVE. and 347 LIBERTY ST. Warehouse and Yard—THIRTY-FIRST ST. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLOUR.

2,000 BARRELS FRESH GROUND FLOUR, from Old Wheat, Winter and Spring. For sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

APPLES,
CIDER,
POTATOES,
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

BUTTER,
EGGS,
CHEESE.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
305 Liberty st., opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

Consignments solicited. Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.

Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL.

A SAFE LIGHT
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,

Brass Finishers

AND

FOUNDERS.

BRASS WORK

FOR

Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters,

Engine Builders.

167 Smithfield Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Catalogue packed with first order of goods.

ROOFS.

Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,

119 and 121 First Aveune,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Erect in Any Part of the United States

Iron Roof Frames

AND

Iron Mill Buildings

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON,

MANUFATURERS OF

Corrugated Iron,

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increase yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Totten & Co

FULTON FOUNDRY,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHE

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Pattern

Ore Pulverizers

Of Improved Construction.

Mills for Grinding Brick Clay

Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.

ROLLS TURNED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY,

A. GARRISON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,

Of Every Description.

Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

NICKEL AND SILVER PLATING,

Mansfield & Co.

ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

Nickel and Silver Plating

AND

POLISHING;

In the most prompt and satisfactory manner, and at reasonable rates.

No. 13 Second Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855, Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

SCRAP IRON METAL AND STEEL

Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.

OFFICE AND YARDS,

Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way

PITTSBURGH.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO

General Founders.

HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.

Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS

Everson, Macrum & Co,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge.

PITTSBURGH

Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

Mills & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Youghiogheny Cement,

LIME AND PLASTER,

No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFING.

SLATE

ROOFING.

Aiken & Co.

CORNER

Liberty and Eleventh Sts.

Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,

Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE,

OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE

CHAPMAN AND N. Y.

Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

1876. C 1876.

THE

Pittsburgh Commercial

FOR THE

CENTENNIAL YEAR.

The year 1876 marks an important epoch in American history, completing as it does the

First Century of the Republic

Events of more than ordinary moment are to be looked for; and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to keep himself informed thereof. To accomplish this it is only necessary to take and read a

FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER

SUCH AS THE

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

In the future, as in the past, it will be a

Mirror of the Times,

A CONDENSED HISTORY OF THE AGE, giving full and accurate accounts of all events, at home and abroad, including graphic reports of our

Great Centennial Exposition

At Philadelphia.

Special attention will be given to the Progress and Interests of

Manufactures, Mining and Agriculture

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

THE COMMERCIAL

MAKES SPECIAL CLAIMS AS A

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Every effort being made to render it a pleasant and profitable companion for the Home Circle, while its columns will be carefully guarded against objectionable matter of all kinds. Its

Market and Financial Reports

Will be full and accurate, embracing facts from all the leading Trade Centers of the World, and of great value to Merchants, Manufacturers, Farmers and all engaged in business of any kind.

Its arrangements for securing

Early and Reliable News

Are complete. Having able correspondents at the State and National Capitals, its reports of the doings of the Lawmakers of the land can be implicitly relied upon.

As a Political Journal,

THE COMMERCIAL will continue to be, as it has been, a Republican paper, fearlessly devoted to a bold advocacy of the cardinal principles of the party. It will resist, as well and as prudently as it may, any attempt to force upon the party the support of THE THIRD-TERM MONSTROSITY; and while it will strive to maintain a place in the front rank in SUPPORTING AN HONEST PARTY POLICY, it will reserve to itself the right to OPPOSE ANY MEASURE NOT IN HARMONY WITH REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, even though it may emanate from men known as Republicans. It will STAND FIRM, ON ALL OCCASIONS, BY THE PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY adopted at Lancaster, which demands "HONEST MEN IN OFFICE—MEN WITH BRAINS ENOUGH TO KNOW DISHONESTY WHEN THEY SEE IT, AND COURAGE ENOUGH TO FIGHT IT WHEREVER THEY FIND IT."

TERMS FOR THE

Daily Commercial,

Postage Free to Subscribers.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
By mail, for six months	5 00
By mail, for three months	2 50
By mail, for one month	85
Delivered by carriers, per week	15

THE

Weekly Commercial,

FOR 1876.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

36 COLUMNS

OF

CHOICE READING MATTER

EVERY WEEK.

IT IS THE PAPER FOR

THE MERCHANT,

THE FARMER,

THE MECHANIC,

THE MANUFACTURER,

THE FAMILY.

Containing a Greater Variety of Choice Reading and Miscellaneous News than can be found in any weekly paper published in the State of Pennsylvania.

Complete Weekly Market Reports

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR IT.

TERMS FOR 1876.

WEELKY COMMERCIAL.

(POSTAGE PREPAID.)

One Copy, One Year	$1 75

CLUB RATES.

Ten Copies, per annum, each	$1 50
Twenty Copies, " and over "	1 25

And ONE EXTRA COPY to the getter up of the Club.

Additions may be made to a Club at any time during the year, at the Club price, the subscriptions continuing a FULL YEAR from the time the additions shall have been made.

These prices are invariable. Terms—CASH in advance. Remit in Drafts or Postoffice Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a REGISTERED letter.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

Address all orders and letters to

"THE COMMERCIAL,"

PITTSBURGH, P.

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the Daily Commercial will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

Office of the Observer, U. S. Sig. Serv., Room 23, First National Bank
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 11, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.735	64	61	S. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29.700	54	87	S. W.	Gentle	L. rain
9 P. M.	29.937	48	86	N.W.	Fresh.	Clear.

Mean barometer..29.827 Highest thermom....69
Mean thermon....53.5 Lowest thermom....48
Rainfall..........45

Beaver College

and Musical Institute, middle of winter session 14th. R. T. Taylor.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Next term commences February 4th. Send for catalogue to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Hunter

Devotes special attention to diseases of the throat, lungs and ears. Office, No. 178 Fourth avenue, above Grant street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. FMWtf

Stock Sales.

The following stocks were sold last evening at the Real Estate and Stock Exchange of Thos. F. Stewart, 65 Fifth avenue:

490 shares Castle Shannon R. R.	$1 00
9 shares Improvement Trust Co.	10 00
10 shares People's National Bank	107 00
8 shares M. and M. Bank	67 50
25 shares Armenia Insurance Co.	87 25

"How Pittsburgh Got Her H"

The New York *Mail* tells it in rhyme, as follows:

An Englishman mounted his barb,
Then flew he away like the wynd;
And he dropped an H here,
And he dropped an H there,
As wild shot his steed, and awry blew his hair,
Till the road was with aspirates lined.

A Pittsburger, horrified, stood
And looked at that Englishman go;
Then he hastily picked up an H,
As though it had been a ripe peach.
(To have seen him you'd thought him a leech)
And now we have PittsburgH spelt so.

The Bible: Rules and Helps to Interpretation.

will be the subject for consideration next Tuesday evening, at the sixth session of the Union Normal Class of Sunday school workers, to be held in the Smithfield street M. E. church. Normal instructor, Rev. Dr. S. R. W. Sloane, Professor in the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, will conduct the exercises. The importance of the theme and the ability of the conductor will doubtless insure a very large and intellectual audience.

The Board of Health.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. Thomas in the chair.

The bond of G. W. Backofen as Treasurer of the board for $3,000 was approved.

Mr. Backofen offered resolutions requiring the Meat Inspector to report daily at the office of the board, that he appoint an hour at which he can be found daily at the market house by citizens, and that hereafter he present a written report of his action monthly instead of quarterly.

The resolutions were adopted.

Adjourned.

A Rascal Caught.

On Second avenue yesterday, Chief of Police Hartzell was attracted by the call of a lady in a house fronting the park. Answering the call the Chief had pointed out to him a man who had just insulted the lady after having asked for something to eat. The man was taken to the Central station where he gave his name of A. C. Campbell. Upon being searched there was found on his person $150 in cash and a gold watch and chain. Campbell was fined ten dollars, on payment of which, with costs, he was discharged.

Citizens' Nominations.

The citizens of the Eleventh ward last night nominated the following ticket:

Select Council, full term—Wm. Brickel. Select Council, unexpired term—Wm. E. Frazier. Common Council—R. Shafhauer. School Directors—James Cochran, James Shiedel, Jr. Ward Assessor—W. C. Hopper. Assistant Assessors—Wm. C. Brown, Casper Geiner. Constable—Wm. Kane. First Judge—Niel McFarland. Inspector—P. H. Burns, Assessor—J. L. Brown. Second Judge—Thos. Fitzpatrick. Inspector—Samuel Irwin. Assessor—Jacob Bysly. Third District Judge—Samuel Ross. Inspector—Samuel Gibson. Assessor—Thomas Broderick. Fourth District Judge—Edward Arthurs. Inspector—James Shonce. Assessor—John M'Callum.

The Division of Wilkins Township.

Messrs. Seeley, Spahr and Stewart, the commissioners appointed to consider the question of the division of Wilkins township, will meet this morning at ten o'clock, in the school house at Wilkinsburg, for the purpose of hearing the parties interested. The necessity for a division is admitted on all hands, but their is some difference of opinion as to where the dividing line should be. One party favors the cutting in two of the township, making the division at Hawkins' Station; but the majority adhere to the lines formerly embracing the Thirty-seventh ward. The commissioners can fix upon any line which they may deem proper. The object of the meeting is to give all parties interested a fair hearing, so that the commissioners may know how to act. A large majority of the people are in favor of honoring Judge Sterrett with the name of the new township.

The Small Pox "Scare."

It will be remembered that a few months ago, in view of the possibility of a small pox epidemic, the Board of Health appointed for a specified time, twelve physicians as public vaccinators. They were to vaccinate all persons in their districts on certificates of the respective school boards that such person was unable to pay. The charge of these physicians for this work was to be one dollar for each successful vaccination, the return to be made under oath. Quite a cry was raised that this was an outrageous price, and that the work would cost immensely. The time specified under the contract expired some days ago, and returns have been received from all but four of the physicans.

Here are the returns of the number of successful vaccinations by eight of the twelve physicians:

Dr. W. J. Estep	7
Dr. J. W. Neeley	5
Dr. J. C. Christy	4
Dr. N. N. Patten	15
Dr. J. C. Dunn	7
Dr. Daniel March	33
Dr. J. J. Todd	43
Dr. N. W. Brown	66
Total	180

With the four yet to hear from the total outlay will probably be $200.

Republican Suggestions.

We print below the result of further Republican suggestion meetings as handed in for publication.

SEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

A large and harmonious meeting was held in the Seventh ward last evening with Charles Jeremy, Esq., as chairman and J. Q. Whitten as Secretary. Suggestions for Councils and School Directors were made as follows, the primary election to be held this afternoon.

Select Council—H. I. Gourley and W. S. Foster.

Common Council—Samuel Mears and George Wamhoff.

School Director—William Simpson.

A resolution was unanimously adopted returning thanks to Charles Jeremy, Esq., the retiring member of Select Council for attention to his duties and expressing satisfaction with his representation of the ward.

Mr. Jeremy made a short address acknowledging the compliment.

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Select Council—J. C. Patterson, Wm. Anschutz. Common Council—Robert M. Blair, John Fielding, S. D. Robinson, Joel Smith, Jr., Lewis Mattern, Hiram Landis, Louis Moul, Wm. Langkamp, Jr. Poor Board—Leonard Walters, Sr. School Directors—Thomas McCance, J. S. Ritenour, James Stevens, Joseph Craig. Ward Assessor—Richard Armstrong, Geo. Gardner. Constable—Geo. Marshall. Election Assessors—First precinct, John Armstrong; Second, Wm. Schuff; Third; Robt. Brown; Fourth, John C. Hetzel. Judges of elections and inspectors were also nominated. A resolution was also adopted that all persons participating pledge themselves to stand by the result of the primary election and not allow their names to be placed on any Citizen or Independent ticket.

CITIZEN'S TICKET SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Select Council—W. T. Taylor. Common Council—Martin Reardon, James S. Campbell. School Directors—Wm. Lockhart, D. Connaban. Assessor—John T. Greitge. Assistant Assessors—P. M. Cushing, John H. Scott. Constable—C. C. Kelley.

FOURTH WARD—PITTSBURGH.

The Republicans of the Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, met last evening at the school house and put in nomination the following ticket. As there was a unanimous agreement on the selection of candidates a primary election is rendered unnecessary.

Select Council—Wm. A. Herron.

Common Council—W. W. Thomson.

School Directors—Alexander Speer, Dr. Thos. P. Shaw, C. P. Bailey.

Assessor—W. A. Kiskadden.

Assistant Assessors—R. M. Leonard, John R. McCune.

Constable—Samuel T. Bowden.

Election Officers—First precinct—Judge, W. F. Robb; Inspector, Wm. R. Brown; Register Assessor, James E. Burns.

Second precinct—Judge, Wm. Ruckelsen; Inspector, Samuel Anderson; Register Assessor, John D. Campbell.

Third precinct—Judge, John Caldwell; Inspector, Dr. G. A. Sprecher; Register Assessor, John Black, Jr.

THE REFORM SCHOOL

Further Testimony as to Cruelty.

A Hundred and Twenty Lashes

The Defense Produce Rebutting Testimony.

The Investigation of the Charges of Cruelty Closed—Bishop Kerfoot Makes a Statement in Behalf of Mr. Avery—The Conduct of the Board of Managers to be Inquired Into Next Thursday.

The Legislative Committee resumed their investigation at the Reform School yesterday morning at half past nine o'clock.

WHAT ENGINEER TURNER SAW.

William Turner, who was an engineer in the institution in 1869-70, was called by the prosecution and testified that he saw marks on the back of a boy named Wyncoop, and that the boy told him the marks were produced by whipping. Witness was in the institution at the time of the suicide by hanging of one of the boy inmates, and assisted to cut him down. There was a verse written on the wall, and a coffin made with a lead pencil. Witness was often through the building, and thought the rooms were all well heated.

MR. AVERY THE CHIEF CASTIGATOR.

G. H. Adams testified that he came to the institution in 1864 as a teacher. Mr. Swenney was at that time the nominal Superintendent, but he was a mere figure head. Mr. Avery was really the active Superintendent, and did nearly all the flogging. The witness then went on to denounce the cruel and barbarous treatment of the inmates, which, he said, was a disgrace to American civilization. He related at some length a private grievance which he had against Mr. Avery. His testimony did not materially refer to the charges of cruelty which he made in general terms. The committee received his written statement, and said that they would take it "for what it was worth."

TAINTED MEATS.

Mrs. Sarah Connor, next called, testified that she was in the institution from 1871 to 1874 as housekeeper; she described some burnt hams which were sent to the institution and cooked. She did not consider the meat wholesome, as it smelled badly; when it was cooking it smelt like soap fat boiling. Beef and poultry in a spoiled condition was also sent to the house and cooked. Once when some turkeys were being cooked it smelt so badly that the witness put onions in it to keep it from smelling. None of this spoiled food was sent to the officers' tables. The coffee sometimes had milk in it, the cream being saved for the officers' tables. The coffee for the children was sweetened with molasses.

THE EVERLASTING VANDERKIST.

Witness saw Annie Vanderkist whipped by Mr. Avery; Annie was the only girl she ever saw whipped by Mr. Avery; the whip used was a good sized one; Annie had her arms tied behind her at the time. Witness also saw Annie Roberts with the straight jacket on; witness was present when Miss Annie Vanderkist had a hold of Miss Steele's hair; Miss McCoy was trying to get her hand loose, and stuck a needle or a pin into Annie's hand; did not see many whippings but heard a good many; there were not many days passed without there being some whippings; witness was never invited into worship; if the girls spoke to each other in the kitchen they were generally punished if they were reported; when she came here Miss McCoy told witness she must never mention outside the affairs that had occurred in the institution. The children thought the treatment of the officers to them was not very good. Witness always thought that when the superior officers didn't want an officer to stay they made it very uncomfortable for them. Did not hear the officers call any of the girls bad names. Witness was not present much with the officers. Witness did not think Mr. Avery knew one-half the things that were going on. The bad meat never was sent away—they always had to cook it. Witness always went according to Miss McCay's orders. Witness tried the dog with some of the meat, and it would not eat it. The meat was afterwards cooked.

Mr. Moore said that as the Supply Committee, and not Mr. Avery, was responsible for furnishing spoiled meat, he would not go into this business.

On cross-examination witness said that when Annie Vanderkist was whipped Miss McCoy and several other officers were present; Mr. Avery gave her more than half a dozen lashes; witness called on Mrs. Avery often in her room; witness did not know how the prosecution found out that she knew anything about the institution, but supposed it was through Mrs. Day.

To Mr. Gill—I had a daughter in this institution at one time.

A HUNDRED AND TWENTY ON THE NAKED BODY.

The next witness called was Robert Nellis, who was a teacher in the institution from the latter part of 1865 to the beginning of 1869. There were two kinds of punishments—the public and private punishments. Witness described the punishment of one boy who threw a knife at another, in the whip shop, and cut him. The boy was brought up the next morning and stripped stark naked, and struck forty or fifty strokes, and then he was getting faint; he was then tied up to the post and whipped more; I counted one hundred and twenty lashes and then I got disgusted and stopped; think there were fifteen or twenty more lashes given; Mr. Jones was the Assistant Superintendent at that time; this was ten years ago; don't remember the boy's name; Mr. Avery did the whipping; this boy was taken to the infirmary after the whipping; saw another whipping of a large boy whose name I don't remember; know the boy well; he now lives in Manchester; I brought him to Mr. Avery and he gave him about six lashes, and then asked him if he would tell all about the affair; I didn't know what the affair was; the boy did not speak, and he was then sent to the lock-up; understood that he was whipped afterward; the demeanor of the officers was firm and sometimes fierce; think the system is not a good one, as it tends to make the boys all bad; know of some who have turned out well, and some who have not; think the former class is the larger.

STRIKING A COLORED BOY.

Leonard Brooker, an ex-member of the Allegheny police force, testified that he brought some boys who had escaped back to the institution. When they were taken into the office, Mr. Avery struck one of them, a colored boy, twice with his hand, once on each side of the head, remarking that he would show him how to disobey the rules of the institution. When he struck him he nearly knocked the boy over. Witness regarded the blow as a very cruel one.

John Merriman, now a member of the Allegheny police force, corroborated the statement of the above witness, and said that he assisted to bring the boys back. He also regarded the blows as an outrage.

Mr. Gill—Even for a police officer?

Witness—Yes, sir; and if it had been any one else than Mr. Avery I would have arrested him and locked him up.

A voice in the crowd—He should be in the Penitentiary.

[This remark was followed by stamping of feet and other demonstrations of applause, all of which was decidedly improper and should have been promptly checked by the investigators.]

MR. AVERY'S WHIPPINGS.

W. A. Freeman sworn—Am a teacher in the school: came here last April; have seen a few punishments inflicted; saw Mr. Avery whip three boys and Mr. Hunt two; in four of the cases the boys have their pants down; in the others they had nothing on but shirt and socks; I was ordered to bring two whips; the blows were not excessively severe; don't know how many were given; two boys were whipped at this time; at another time Mr. Hunt whipped two boys for loud talking; it is not particularly severe.

A CRUEL TASKMASTER.

To Mr. Gill—I have considered this place one of restraint; in the whip-shop I think some of the boys are overtasked; have heard boys say that Mr. Weaver hurried them up, holding out the inducement of more time for play, and when they would do so their task would be increased on the next day; the boys have no inducement to be good save to avoid punishment; it is proverbial among the boys that the worse the boy is the sooner he gets out; I account for this from the fact that a rough, unruly boy, who won't work, is no use here; don't know how these boys get out; have nothing to do with that; know nothing of the badge system.

To Mr. Thornton—I have done no whipping; saw Charlie Weaver strike a boy one day with a whip; the boy ran out to look for a brick; he was thrashed afterward by Mr. Avery; this was about the first of last June.

To Mr. Gill—Believe corporal punishment is necessary in some cases.

To Mr. Moore—Think some of the boys committed here for crime should not be sent here; during the summer it became known that Mr. Weaver's son Frank was in the habit of assaulting the boys, and I was sent to prevent it; was there a week, and interfered in behalf of the boys.

THE PROSECUTION CLOSED.

Mr. Gill stated that the prosecution had several other witnesses, but as they were not present he was content to rest their case on the evidence already adduced.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY.

After a brief intermission, Mr. Moore called Harry Avery to testify on the part of the defense. The witness said that a boy named Mike Graham came to him and asked him for a dollar to go to Sharon; that he was out of work, and thought he could find something to do. At another time he gave him fifty cents for his car fare to and from the institution. Graham was an ex-inmate of the institution, and said there were other boys living near him whom he could get to testify. Witness asked Mr. Thornton about giving money to the boy, before he gave the boy the last sum, and he (Mr. Thornton) said that it was all right. Witness testified that he was present when Mr. Avery is alleged to have struck one of the boys who were brought back after running away. His father, he said, simply knocked the boy's hat off.

Mr. Bugh, a watchman of the institution, who has been connected with it for seven years, was next called, and corroborated Harry Avery in regard to the blows given by Mr. Avery to the colored boy. The blow, he said, would not have knocked a "big blue fly" off his head, if one had been there. The boys said they would rather take a whipping than go to the lockup, whereupon Mr. Avery said that he did not intend to punish them in either way. Witness denied that he was present at the whipping described by Mr. Nellis.

ABOUT BRIBING WITNESSES.

Elizabeth McCoy, a sister of the matron, testified in regard to the charges that money had been paid Mary Kennedy. She said that she paid her enough money to pay her fare to and from the institution. Mary Kennedy first came and volunteered to testify, but she came very often before she was wanted and complained that her car fare was costing her a great deal, and she was told not to come until she was sent for. She did not come when she was sent for, but the next day she said that the reporter was after her and said if she didn't come on their side they would compel her.

DENIAL OF THE SHOULDER DISLOCATION.

Sophia Leigh and John Agnew were next called in regard to the statement of Eddie Campbell that Agnew had pulled his arm out of place. Both denied the story, and Mr. Agnew said that after the boy was alleged to have his arm pulled out of place he, the boy, pumped water and played base ball, swinging the heavy bats, and doing other things of that kind which he could not have done if his arm had been out of place.

On cross-examination Agnew was asked by Mr. Gill if he was always in such condition as to remember the circumstances. He answered that he never was in any other condition while on duty.

A recess was here taken for dinner.

W. A. Freeman recalled—Know Eddie Campbell; he was messenger; among his duties was pumping water; Mr. Agnew and myself had charge of him; have no recollection of Mr. Agnew pulling him as he alleged; heard no complaint from him.

Cross-examined—A boy of his size would have had to use both arms to pump with; don't consider Mr. Agnew a harsh, cruel man; it seemed impossible that a thing of that kind would have occurred without some of us knowing about it; never heard of it until the charge was made here.

W. A. McGiffen recalled—I called Eddie Campbell sometimes fifteen or twenty times a day; never noticed anything the matter with his arm; never heard him complain; saw him pumping frequently; he had to use both arms.

Cross-examination—Think Eddie left last October; saw him the other day and noticed that his arm was out of place; did not know anything of it until this charge was made; don't think it would have been possible for a boy with a dislocated arm to have worked the pump; saw the boy playing ball frequently.

DENIES THE HUNDRED AND TWENTY LASHES, ETC.

Mr. Avery recalled—Never struck William Scott with the keys; at that time was not in the habit of carrying the keys; never whipped a boy as described by Nellis—one hundred and twenty lashes; never knew of Eddie Campbell having his arm dislocated until I heard of it here; remember of the return of the fugitives by Merriman and Brooker; did not strike one of them in the office, as has been charged.

DIDN'T WHIP VANDERKIST.

Mary Redell sworn—Was at one time an inmate here; knew Annie Vanderkist; remember the time she had a struggle with the teachers; Mr. Avery did not whip here at that time.

To Mr. Plummer—Never saw Mr. Avery whip Annie Vanderkist.

Mr. Gill stated at this point that as the name of Annie Vanderkist had been frequently mentioned, it might be interesting to know that something had been heard of her parents. Annie had stated herself that she did not know who her mother was. The other day she received a letter from her step-father and her mother, asking for her whereabouts. They said they had not heard of her for several years until they saw her name in connection with this investigation.

A. W. Hunt recalled—Knew Eddie Campbell; he was my special messenger here; saw him every ten minutes, every day: never knew anything to be wrong with his arm while he was here; never whipped him till the blood ran.

Mr. Gill—If the blood had come it would not have hurt him, would it?

Witness—No; it was bad blood, and it didn't hurt to take a little of it out.

Mr. Gill—Well, that is very smart.

Witness—I am glad that you appreciate it, sir.

Elizabeth McCoy was again called and testified substantially the same as she did before.

THE OTHER SIDE REBUT.

George E. Vickers called by the prosecution—Never used any improper influence to get any witnesses here to testify on "our side."

Mr. Moore—Do you know David McKelvy?

Witness—I do not.

Mr. Moore—Did you tell Gephart, in presence of McKelvy, that if he would come down here and testify against the management he would be well paid?

Witness—No; I told him he would be paid by the State.

Mr. Moore—Did you tell Sarah Woods that she would be well paid for testifying here?

Witness—No; I did not say she would be well paid for testifying.

MORE OF THE SAME SORT.

Sarah Woods was called and testified that she saw Mr. Vickers once at Mrs. Conner's; he asked Kate Conners to come down here; Kate said she did not like to come, because her name would get into the papers; Mr. Vickers said she could change her name, and that she would be well paid.

David M'Kelvy sworn—Saw Vickers with Graham and Geppart. He told them they would be well paid if they would come down and testify.

Cross-examined by Mr. Vickers—I asked you if witnesses got anything; you said they would be well paid; don't know that you said the State would pay them.

Mr. Thornton—Did you expect to make any money in the transaction?

Witness—No; money is no object with me. [Laughter.]

Mr. Plummer said this testimony didn't amount to anything, and was consuming time unnecessarily. He would therefore suggest that both sides let the matter rest.

Miss Ellen Pease recalled—Remember when the five runaway boys were brought back. Mr. Avery did not punish any of them. He asked them if they had eaten supper, and they replied that they had.

THE CASE CLOSED.

Mr. Moore—Mr. Chairman, we will now close this case.

Mr. Plummer said the committee had patiently listened to the testimony, and had tried to deal impartially with both sides. The evidence would be carefully weighed and the committee would endeavor to present a fair report thereon.

After thanking all present for their kind attention and orderly conduct, the Chairman announced that the Committee would meet next Thursday, 17th inst., at the office of the Reform School in Pittsburgh, to commence the investigation of some other matters in which the Board of Managers were interested.

INSPECTING.

The committee and the reporters availed themselves of an invitation extended by Mr. Avery to make a tour of inspection through the buildings. About an hour was spent in going through the various apartments, including work shops, school rooms, infirmaries dormitories, etc., all of which were found to be in excellent condition. In the small boys' school room Mr. Plummer addressed the little fellows, giving them some excellent advice.

BISHOP KERFOOT OFFERS TESTIMONY.

Bishop J. B. Kerfoot arrived at the Reform School shortly after the close of the investigation, and accompanied the party in their tour of inspection. In the school room of the larger girls he, at the request of Mr. Avery, addressed the inmates there assembled. His address, though brief, was deeply impressive.

When the committee had returned to their sitting-room, the Bishop appeared before them and said he desired to say a few words touching the charges of cruelty which had been made against Mr. Avery. From his frequent visits to the institution, and his knowledge of Mr. Avery's manner of dealing with those unfortunate persons who were placed in his charge, the speaker was convinced that he had conscientiously tried to discharge his duties as a Christian should. The Bishop concluded by saying that if he knew anything of human nature, the stories that bring home cruelty to Mr. Avery were absolutely untrue. He was quite certain that Mr. Avery was incapable of committing any such acts as had been alleged. The speaker said he was quite willing to put this statement in any shape the Committee might desire.

Shortly after the Bishop had concluded his statement the party broke up, the members of the Committee, the counsel, and the reporters returning to the city.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Fifth Avenue Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Samuel Glass, debtor, Pittsburgh. The report of Register Harper on the sufficiency of the number and value of creditors asking for the adjudication in bankruptcy of the debtor presented and confirmed *nisi*, exceptions, if any, to be filed on or before the 16th inst.

C. W. Bingham, bankrupt, Erie county. The appointment of P. Gould as assignee was approved.

Albert Newburger, bankrupt, Erie county. Bankrupt discharged from all his debts.

Alexander McKinley, bankrupt, Erie county. The creditors having chosen E. N. Sackett assignee, the same is approved.

William J. Gilmore, of Pittsburgh, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Harper.

A. C. Sturdevant, bankrupt, Erie county. The appointment of E. N. Sackett, as assignee approved.

Baer & Stegmaier, bankrupts, Luzerne county. Petition of Jacob Schmitt, a creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of alleged liens referred to Register Wilard for examination.

A. Knipschild, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. James S. Young, of Pittsburgh, having been chosen assignee, the same is approved.

Thomas Richey *et al.*, creditors, vs. William M. Lloyd, debtor, Altoona. The debtor ordered to file forwith a full list of his creditors, with their residence and amount due each.

Frederick H. Braggins, bankrupt, Mercer county. Argument on motion for an injunction against R. B. Welsh, *et al.* Decision of the court withheld.

Glass, Neely & Co., bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Assignee allowed to file an amended report of exempted property,

George Grimes, bankrupt, Greene county. George Wisecarver having been chosen assignee, the name was approved.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

J. B. Duncan vs. Cole & Irwin. Verdict for plaintiff against C. C. Cole for $1,489 38. This was an action to recover the value of stock placed in the hands of defendants for sale.

Robert B. Hosick vs. Mrs. Eveline Murray *et al.* Peremptory non-suit granted by Judge Collier.

John F. Edmundson vs. James Welsh; action on promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $302 65.

Robert Marshall vs. Richard Nolson; action for goods sold. Jury out.

James Schell, for himself, and John A. Schuck and Margaret Schuck, administrators of John Schuck, deceased, vs. Andrew Stein; action on a bond. Verdict for plaintiffs for $2,466 10.

Common Pleas, No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

William Ward vs. William H. Lemon. The jury having been out two days and two nights, returned a verdict for the defendant, and assessed the value of the goods at $100.

The jury is out in the case of Patrick Kearns vs. William Brown *et al.*, previously reported.

E. M. Butz, surviving partner of Monahan & Butz vs. C. Deitrick, owner, and Robert M'Kain, contractor (three cases); previously reported. Still on trial.

A. D. Hartley, for use, vs. George Erdner; an appeal from an Alderman's judgment. On trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

A nolle pros. was allowed in the case of John H. Cummings, indicted for larceny, on oath of John Richardson.

Stephen Dyer was acquitted of barratry, and the costs were divided between him and the prosecutor, David Dougherty.

In the case of Adam Cosgrave a motion for a new trial was made. He was convicted for false pretenses yesterday.

Wm. Steele and Edward T. Steele are on trial on a charge of having embezzled some $860, the proceeds derived from the sale of oysters which they made as agents of Thomas H. Carmine, of Baltimore.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded in the office of Ralph J. Richardson, County Recorder, yesterday:

John M. Miller, executor, to Anna S. Long, January 12, 1876; lots in Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh	$2,000
Anna S. Lang to sundry lot holders, February 8, 1876; interest in certain lots	Nominal
Graham Scott, executor, to John L. and William Neeb, February 1, 1876; lot Smithfield street, Third ward, city, 20x60 feet	18,065
Philip Rosegnol to Adam Trautman *et al.*, November 23, 1875; quit claim to lot on Union alley, South Side, city	Nominal
John M. Mueller to Frederick Brandt, January 17, 1876; lot on Grove street, Thirteenth ward, city, 24x94 feet	1,000
John Thompson to D. Morrison, December 4, 1875; lot on Mary street, South side, city, 20x60 feet	2,500
T. A. Kemmerer to William D. Williams, January 26, 1876; lot in Twenty-second ward, city	500
Wm. S. Miller to Casemir Souleret, February 10, 1876; one-half acre in Fayette township	300
Sam. G. Brown to Jno. Taggart, January 19, 1876; lot 22¼x160 feet on Freemont street, Second ward, Allegheny	Nominal.
Michael McAvoy to W. H. Cunningham, March 29, 1875; lot in Ninteenth ward, city, 58x51 feet, on Broad street	6,000
Sheriff Fife to Anton Specht, January 29, 1876; lot 24x100 feet on Penn avenue, city	2,525
R. W. Noble and Jas. Tibby, Jr., February 1, 1876; lot in Indiana township	500
Herman Foreman to Joseph Keeling December 1, 1875; lot in Baldwin township	600
Joseph Keeling to Wm. Woodford, February 8, 1876; lot in same	1,600
D. E. Fox to Jas. Bryar, December 2, 1875; two lots in Twenty-first ward, city, 25 feet on Torrence street	3,000
And. Miller to James Bryan, September 29, 1875; lot in the Twenty-first ward, city	3,600
Joseph Graham to Jas. Bryar, August 2, 1875; lot in the Twentieth ward, city, Beitler street	6,000
Patterson Porter to McConnell Miller, July 14, 1875; lot in Fawn township	60
Archibald Patterson to G. W. Passmore, February 5, 1876; lot in McKeesport	240
David W. Riggs to Agnes Patterson, August 4, 1873; lot in McKeesport	230
Joseph Seifert to Frank Wolf, Jr., November 9, 1875, lot on Franklin street, Allegheny	60

THE SOUTH SIDE FIRE.

Statement of Losses—Credit to the Fire Department.

County Fire Marshal Livingston, after preliminary examination and inquiry, furnishes a statement of probable losses by the fire on the South side yesterday morning, which foots up over $60,000. We may state, however, that from our own view and that of officials of the Fire Department, they will be less rather than over $50,000. Those who witnessed the fire, and especially those whose property in the immediate vicinity was saved, are loud in praise of the firemen for their work, and to the Chief Engineers for their conduct and management of it. Had it not been for the difficulty in obtaining water, the flames would have been extinguished much sooner, and the loss would have been much reduced.

The firemen labored under great disadvantages, having practically only one side to fight the element from, and that a narrow street. They were at times exposed to great danger and so intense was the heat thrown upon them that the hosemen had to be protected by boards and drenched at times with water. Buildings on the opposite side of the street were scorched terribly, and the wonder is that the fire was kept from them. Following are the fire marshal's figures:

Voight, Ortman & Spreen, loss about $40,000; insurance $20,000. Insurance divided as follows: Building $3,000; machinery $8,500; stock $8,500. Companies—Paterson, of New Jersey, $1,000; Home, of Columbus, O., $1,000; Humboldt, of Newark, N. J., $1,000; Virginia Fire and Marine, of Lynchburgh, Va., $1,000; Etna, of Hartford, $1,250; Etna, of New York, $1,250; Security, of New Haven, $875; Atlas, of Hartford, $875; Brewers, of New York, $1,250; Farmers, of York, $250; People's, of New Jersey, $1,000; Rochester German, of Rochester, N. Y., $1,250; Mississippi Valley, of Memphis, $1,000; Kansas, of Leavenworth, $1,000; Aurora, of Cincinnati, $1,000; Humboldt, of Allegheny, $2,000; German, of Pittsburgh, $1,500; Birmingham, of Pittsburgh, $500.

Pan Handle Railroad Company; loss, about $10,000; insurance not known yet.

Jas. Lindsay & Co., glass manufacturers; loss, about $10,000; insurance, $3,000, in People's, of Pittsburgh.

William McCombs; loss, $200 in depot; no insurance.

Mrs. Cosgrave (vacated Thirtieth ward house); loss about $1,000; insurance not yet known.

J. L. Smith, druggist; loss, about $150; insurance $2,000—$1,000 each in the Atlas, of Hartford, and Germania, of New York.

A. C. Weidner & Bro., liquor dealers; loss, about $300, insurance, $1,700—German, of Pittsburgh, $1,000, and German American, of Pittsburgh, $700.

Wm. S. Kerr, confectioner; loss, about $500; insurance, $300—Monongahela, of Pittsburgh, on stock and building.

Mrs. Eckel, on buildings occupied by J. Grover, Wm. M. McCombs and A. C. Engle; loss, about $150; insured in the Western, of Pittsburgh.

M. & R. Walsh; loss on building, about $150; insured for $12,000 in the City, Western and Cash, of Pittsburgh.

Charles Mertz, saloon keeper; loss about $200; insured for $6,000—$2,000 each in M. & M., Union and Allemania, of Pittsburgh.

George Kim & Co., on building occupied by G. J. Bridge, grocer and liquor dealer; loss about $300; insurance $4,000 in Artisans, of Pittsburgh.

The Fire Marshal believes from his investigation so far that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

ALDERMANIC ASSOCIATION.

Meeting Last Evening—The Bill to Enlarge Civil Jurisdiction.

The Association of Aldermen of the two cities held a meeting last evening, Esquire O'Donnell in the chair.

There were present Aldermen Cassiday, Mercer, McKenna, Donley, Crist, Bolster, Haddock, Logan, Burke and Fitzsimmons.

The Chair stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the proposed bill enlarging the jurisdiction of Aldermen and Justices in civil cases to the amount of $500. The bill had already been unanimously approved by the Local Judiciary Committee of the Legislature.

The Secretary, Alderman Cassiday, read a constitution and by-laws prepared for action of the association, by the committee heretofore appointed.

With reference to the act of Assembly proposed Alderman Logan moved the appointment of a committee to prepare a petition, and have the same signed by citizens and merchants praying for the passage of the act. Adopted, and the Chair appointed Aldermen Logan, Donley and Crist.

The President stated that the proposed act was not so much in the interest of Aldermen as for business men. So far as he knew merchants generally wanted the change. The right of appeal would, of course, hold good, and no injustice could be done.

Adjourned.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE

Splendid Opening

We are pleased to learn that the third term of the Pittsburgh Female College is opening with a much larger attendance of pupils than were present at any time during the corresponding term last year. A number more are yet to enter. *Special arrangements have been rendered necessary for any additional boarders who may desire to enter*, as all the rooms usually devoted to boarding pupils have already been promised.

The Conservatory of Music connected with the College is also prospering. Fifteen pianos and two organs are in constant use, and the purchase of a sixteenth piano has been rendered necessary. Success to the Queen College of the West.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

John Ferguson, arrested as a suspicious character, was yesterday committed to the Workhouse for six months, by the Mayor.

William E. Lee, the proprietor of the Adelphia Theater, charged with maintaining a disorderly house, was yesterday held for court by Mayor McCarthy.

Jack Garvey, charged with stealing a watch from M. Steen, February 4th, had a partial hearing yesterday before the Mayor. A further hearing will be had to-day.

About six o'clock last evening an attempt was made to rob Bartberger's jewelry store, Smithfield street. A thief broke the window glass, but being discovered fled.

Thomas Swindler, colored, a deck hand on the steamboat Exchange, was arrested on the boat last night for assaulting with an ax another colored man named Lewis Clark.

The engine and tender of the Limited Mail, going West from this city, jumped the track Thursday night, near Birmingham station, and the train was delayed several hours.

R. H. Caughey, charged before the Mayor with obtaining goods to the amount of sixty-seven dollars, under false pretences, from J. H. Johnston, waived a hearing yesterday and gave bail for court.

The Common Pleas Nos. 1 and 2 made an order yesterday amending the order to the Jury Commissioners of November 13 last, so as to make the number of jurors selected for the year 4,000, instead of 3,400.

The alarm this morning about half-past one o'clock, from box 152, was caused by the partial burning of John Early's slaughter house, at the head of Twenty-second street, South Side. The building was only slightly damaged.

Jury trials in the Criminal Court will terminate for the present term with the case now engaging the attention of the court. Three hundred cases have been disposed of this term before Judge Sterrett, exclusive of sureties and desertions.

Charles Bratlegar charged with stabbing a colored man named Williams, on the 28th of September, was arrested on Thursday evening, and after a partial hearing yesterday before the Mayor, was held for further investigation of the case.

Why did not Mr. Avery, when making his defense, call Dr. Daly, the regular physician, and Dr. Batten, who officiated in his absence, and hear their testimony? It is intimated that they can throw some very important light on the subject now undergoing inquiry.

John Rodgers, the colored man charged with robbing the house of Mr. Hillman, of Allegheny, was arrested in that city yesterday by detective Wilmot. He "peached" on another colored man named Anderson, and both were committed for trial.

Zodok Street, Esq., Superintendent of the Humane Society, will next week appear before a committee of Congress, on the bill relative to the transportation of cattle on railroads. President Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is opposing certain provisions of the bill, and Mr. Street will answer him.

Detective Wilmot, who was employed by the District Attorney to ferret out the parties who sent the poisoned pie to the county jail, yesterday arrested D. Newman, Wm. Burgit and his wife, Mrs. Ridgely, wife of the poisoned prisoner, and Harriet Bordaunt, and they were committed for a hearing.

In our report of the action of Allegheny Councils, in awarding contracts for the city advertising, we omitted the bid of the *Mail*, which was 50 cents per square for the first insertion and 30 cents for each subsequent insertion. The *Mail* being the highest bidder, got the contract. A queer construction of the law.

In the statement of the assets of C. Howard & Son, is this item: "Claim against J. H. Walter, $87,033 54." Mr. Walter is the party to whom Mr. Howard's contract with the city, for the construction of the reservoirs, was transferred, and as he is perfectly solvent and willing to pay all just claims against him, he is at a loss to understand what Mr. Howard means. The "claim," whatever it may be based on, has never been presented to Mr. Walter for settlement, and he states most emphatically that he does not owe Mr. Howard, or Howard & Son, a single dollar.

The Latest Styles.

Do you want a stylish garment made to order from the best material and a perfect fit guaranteed? If you do we would advise you to call on the celebrated merchant tailor, Mr. B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, and examine his fine selection of piece goods and ascertain his prices before making your selections elsewhere.

TWO SUICIDES.

A Shoemaker Cuts His Throat from Ear to Ear, and a Laborer Shoots Himself.

The Coroner held two inquests yesterday, both of which were cases of self-destruction.

John M. Rice, a shoemaker, aged about twenty-nine years, who lived with his wife on Webster avenue, near Congress street, destroyed his life yesterday afternoon under circumstances peculiarly horrible. His wife came down town after dinner, leaving Rice in the house alone. Returning about five o'clock, she found her husband lying on the floor dead, with his throat cut from ear to ear. In his hand was a shoe knife, the weapon with which the deed was done. On the wall was written in blood the word "Love." The wall near the writing was bespattered with blood, showing that Rice had stood up and traced the letters with his finger while his life was rapidly passing away. The deceased had been out of work for some time, and of late had seemed greatly depressed. The obvious verdict was rendered by the Coroner's jury.

William Parrott, a laborer, aged about forty-two years, who resided near Glendale Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, was found dead in his house Thursday afternoon, with the top of his head shot away. The testimony at the inquest yesterday was to the effect that on Thursday afternoon the deceased had drank a quart of whisky within the period of about an hour, that he became violent and put his wife and stepdaughter out of the house, that he then locked the door and went up stairs, when a loud report of a gun was heard. The gun was found in the room, and the man lying on the bed, the top of his head having been blown completely off. The verdict was suicide while drunk.

The deceased had been living at Glendale for nine years or more past and was a laboring man, working at anything that happened to turn up. He owned the house and lot where he lived and was considered a very good citizen. He was a Swiss by birth.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Rev. William F. Brown, of Cannonsburg, will preach in the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning and evening.

Rev. R. W. Pearson, D.D., preaches tomorrow, at Fourth Avenue Baptist church, in the morning on "A Life Story in Four Chapters," and at night on "Dr. Paul and his Patient."

"Debts, and How to Pay Them," will be the topic of discourse at the Central Presbyterian church, Smithfield street above Sixth avenue, Sabbath at 10½ A. M. Seats free to all who desire a church home.

Rev. G. H. Humphrey, of the South Side, will preach to-morrow morning about "An Accidental Shooting that was Intentional," and in the evening on the question, "Can Good Catholics be Good School Directors."

A gospel temperance meeting, under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Alliance, will be held in the Alliance Rooms, on Sunday evening next, beginning at half-past seven o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Rev. G. A. Moffat, of East Birmingham Baptist church, South Side, preaches tomorrow morning on "The Fulness of Christ, the Standard of Union;" and in the evening on "The Perverted Crown Given to the Right Heir."

Rev. John Dewitt, recently called to the pastorate of the Third Presbyterian church, has accepted and will preach his first sermon on Sabbath, 20th inst. Rev. Noble, late pastor, writes strongly commending the new pastor.

The Rev. Samuel T. Lowrie, D.D., of the Western Theological Seminary, will officiate in the services at the Second Presbyterian church (Dr. Howard's), Penn avenue and Seventh street, to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. There will be no service in the evening.

Union meetings will be held by the six central Presbyterian churches in the First Presbyterian church next week, from Monday to Friday, at 7½ o'clock P. M. A preliminary meeting for prayer and consultation will be held in the session room of the First church at seven o'clock this (Saturday) evening.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

For his benefit, last night, Mr. Dominick Murray presented the interesting Irish drama of "Willy Reilley and his Dear Colleen." The attendance was not nearly so large as the merits of the player and the play deserved. For the matinee this afternoon "Willy Reilley" will form the bill, and at night "Escaped from Sing Sing" will be presented.

On Monday evening next Mr. Murray will give, for the first time in this city, a new play which ought to be seen by every citizen. It is called "The Men of '76," and among the *dramatis personæ* are Washington, Lafayette, Putnam, Franklin and other men of the stirring days in the early history of the Republic. The management will mount and furnish the piece in the best style, while Mr. Palmer will have handsome and appropriate new scenery. The cast will embrace the full strength of the company, and require the employment of a large number of supernumeraries. The piece was played in Cleveland to a succession of crowded houses, and was enthusiastically received.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Mlle. D'Atalie and her pupils, with Angie Schott, Leon Whettony and the company will give a matinee at half-past two this afternoon, and appear this evening in a bill of extra length.

Reading for the Fireside.

With their usual kind thoughtfulness, Messrs. Gildenfenney & Co., No. 69 Fifth avenue, have again supplied this office with a well selected package of reading matter from their well-filled shelves and counters. They have a most excellent selection of stationery of all grades, plain and fancy, as well as pocketbooks, albums, notions, etc. They sell at reasonable prices.

Splendid Chance to Save Money.

Our neighbor, Mr. S. Hamilton, of 77 Fifth avenue, we observe is going to move, on April 1st, to his new store room in Masonic Hall, and as the change will require a great many changes and improvements before he can occupy it, he has very wisely concluded to run off his entire stock at once, which, by the way, is no small job, as it is well known Mr. Hamilton carries the largest stock of any music dealer in the State. His stock at present consists of the finest by far of any ever seen in this city, comprising some 300 or 400 instruments, principally of the unequaled Estey cottage organ and matchless Decker pianos, and when it is known that this is the kind of stock to be sold, he will not be long in disposing of his entire stock, especially at the prices he announces. They are really the most extraordinary figures we have ever seen here in Pittsburgh. But Hamilton means business, and when he says he will sell cheap you may rely upon it, and certainly the present is an opportunity that will never occur again to get an instrument at your own price. We would advise our readers to buy now, even if you had not intended to buy until next summer, as you will certainly save 25 to 50 per cent. by doing so. He has always been noted for the liberality of his terms of payment, and he will be even more than usually so now, as he must get rid of his entire stock before moving. You had better call at once and get a good selection. You can't mistake the place, you will see the announcement at the door of his removal, besides you will know it by the looking glasses.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Cheapest Memorandum Made. Excelsior Pocket Tablet; copyrighted.

HOMEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homeopathic preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

As Useful as a Pocket Handkerchief,

the Excelsior Pocket Tablet; copyrighted.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TThs.

Just What You Want

to carry in your pocket, Excelsior Packet Tablet.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Buffalo.

Buffalo, February 10—Cattle—Receipts 748 head; total for the week 7,021 head. No Market to-day; fresh arrivals through consignments.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 800 head; total for the week 21,600 head. Market flat; sales only 400 head.

Hogs—Receipts 1,800 head; total for the week 13,260 head. Market moderatively active; Yorkers $7 50@7 65; light grades $7 75@8 00 for best offerings; no good heavy corn fed on sale.

COTTON.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, February 11.—Cotton active. Sales 8,900 bales. All desirable kinds steady; offerings of lower grades less liberal; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 9¾@10⅛c; low middling to strict low middling 10⅝@11⅛c; middling to strict middling 12⅛@13c; good middling to middling fair 13⅝@14⅛c; fair 15@16c. Net receipts 7,797 bales; gross 8,159 bales. Exports—Continent 7,997 bales; Great Britain 7,202 bales. Stock 379,878 bales.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Nashville, February 11.—River falling; 11 feet on shoals. Arrived—John S. Bransford, Point Isabel.

Vicksburg, February 11.—Up—Quincy, Illinois and Capitol City. Down—Lee.

St. Louis, February 11.—Arrived—John A. Scudder, New Orleans; Colossal, Quincy. Departed—Bee and barges, New Orleans; Belle of Memphis, Memphis. River risen 2 feet and rising rapidly. Very heavy rain and wind storm late last night; clear to-day and cooler.

Cincinnati, February 11.—River 34 feet 8 inches and rising. Heavy rain this afternoon; clear and cool to-night. Arrived—Warner and R. H. Durfee, Pittsburgh; Louisville, New Orleans. Departed—Andes, Wheeling.

Evansville, February 11.—Rain this morning; clear at night; mercury 57 to 60; now 54 and falling. River 33 feet and falling. Up—Arlington, Cleburne, Smoky City and Golden Rule. Down—Glasgow, Andy Baum, Susie Silver, Tarascon and John A. Wood. Business fair. The Baum and Susie Silver added largely. The Golden Rule discharged large and is full of people. A fire in the cook house of the Aggie to-day caused some excitement, but was extinguished without damage.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WHISKY FRAUDS.

TRIAL OF GENERAL BABCOCK.

A Brother Officer Testifies Against Him.

Letters from the Accused to McDonald.

Ex-Commissioner Douglass on the Stand.

Babcock's Efforts to Kill the Order Transferring Supervisors.

BABCOCK'S TRIAL AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, February 11.—The first witness called this morning in the trial of Gen. O. E. Babcock was Major E. B. Grimes, Depot Quartermaster in the United States Army, stationed at St. Louis. Major Grimes was introduced by the prosecution to show that Gen. Babcock carried on a correspondence with McDonald last fall, while the latter was under indictment for complicity in the whisky frauds.

Major Grimes said: I have been in the army since September, 1863; I know Gen. Babcock, having met him first in 1862, in Utah, where I was District Quartermaster. I saw Gen. Babcock when he was here last fall, probably in September, just before fair time, with the Presidential party. He said to me that he would probably want to send some letters or packages through me to other parties; he did not say to whom; after that he sent three letters to me, and I recollect, that is, I suppose, he sent them. I got a letter addressed to myself with another letter in it; that was a short time after I saw General Babcock here; the letter inclosed in mine was in a white envelope, sealed and marked McDonald; the note to me in the first letter was simply, "Please deliver the inclosed letter to McDonald," and it was siged "O. E. Babcock." I gave the inclosed letter to McDonald, I think, at my office. A week or ten days later, I received another letter through the postoffice directed to me; there was no note in it, but an envelope, addressed in a different hand from that of the first, to McDonald; there was no note to me, but there was a piece of paper wrapped around the envelope. The third letter was just like the second; I delivered all three of these letters to McDonald. When one of them came he was not here, and in trying to find him, I met his brother-in-law, Tom Walsh, and told him, but I don't know what Walsh did.

On cross-examination Major Grimes said he had known General Babcock personally and intimately, and that the latter had been a good friend to him. On one occasion, when McDonald and McKee were reported to be using their influences to have him removed because he would not put a man in the place that they wanted, Babcock promised his influence to prevent the removal. Witness, in the course of his cross-examination, said, "Once when I delivered these letters to McDonald, I asked him (McDonald), 'Did Babcock have anything to do with this whisky ring?' and he said, 'Grimes, I don't know; I don't believe he knows anything more about it than you do, and you know you don't know anything about it.'"

On re-direct examination Major Grimes was asked, "Did McDonald, in that conversation, say that he himself did not know anything about the whisky ring?"

Witness—Yes, he did. [Laughter.]

District Attorney—How did you come to ask if Babcock had anything to do with the whisky ring?

Witness—I asked it for the simple reason that if Babcock, who had been my friend, had had anything to do with it, I was going to drop him.

District Attorney—What reason had you to suspect the General?

Witness—Nothing but the fact of the letters sent through me.

Mr. Grimes was followed by B. H. Engleke, the rectifier, who gave an account of his operations.

The witness testified to having seen, in whole or in part, telegrams, or what purported to be telegrams, in the hands of Joyce, informing him of the contemplated visits of revenue agents. Witness always straightened up his house on such occasions, and it almost always happened that the agents came out after the information of their coming had been received.

H. C. Rogers, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was then called, and testified that in August, 1874, Mr. Douglass, at that time Commissioner, asked him to correspond with Revenue Agent Brooks in regard to making an investigation of the affairs at Chicago and St. Louis. Witness wrote to Brooks, who came to Washington for consultation. Brooks wished Revenue Agent Hoge to assist him. He was written to and, after considerable delay, he came to Washington and then went to Philadelphia to confer with Brooks. They returned to Washington together and, after several days, left again. Witness said: About the 7th of December, Gen. McDonald came to my room and stayed but a few minutes. Next day he came in and said: "Rogers, I don't want you to tell me anything, but I want to tell you something. Brooks and Hoge are going to St. Louis on special business and I protest against such secret investigations. If the officers there are fit to be in the office, they need no investigation; if they are not, they ought to be removed." I then telegraphed to Brooks to delay the investigation. W. O. Avery was at that time Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Bureau. I received letters about that time from Mr. Brooks; all the letters were addressed to me personally, as I intended to destroy the correspondence, it not being of a nature I wanted to go on the file. In the latter part of November I received a letter from Brooks; it referred to contemplated investigations in the West, and said nothing about the delays being profitable to the Government and satisfactory to ourselves. Mr. Douglass, the Commissioner, showed me a copy of the letter, in his own handwriting. I think Mr. Douglass said his attention had been called to certain objectionable expressions in the letter and he was cautioned to beware of persons who used such expressions. Shortly after this, Mr. Douglass informed me that he would abandon the investigation.

Witness was briefly cross-examined, but nothing new was brought out.

J. W. Douglass, ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was next put on the stand, and said: During 1873, 1874 and 1875 there were efforts constantly made to ferret out the frauds that were being perpetrated. Several revenue agents were sent to St. Louis in 1872, but I received no definite information from them. Later, Brooks and Hoge were sent out, especially to look into Bevis & Fraser's affairs, and that firm paid the Government $40,000 as a compromise. When I sent Joyce to California it was to get him out of the way of the agents whom I sent here and who complained of an excessive attention on his part, within and adjoining them, so that they could not do any work. McDonald and Joyce never came to see me much when they were in Washington. I had a conversation with Mr. Rogers in regard to the investigations in the West. I remember showing him a copy of a letter received between the 10th and 15th of December, written by Brooks, saying that the delay would prove equally profitable to the Government and gratifying to ourselves, or something of that kind. The copy of the letter was shown to me at the White House by General Babcock. He said a gentleman had shown it to him and he was afraid I was being deceived by them—by those men. He said he would hold me responsible for their conduct. I told him that I had great confidence in the men. He said "what might a sensitive man like Logan say if he saw that letter?" Babcock told me the letter had been given to him confidentially, and requested me not to say where I received it from. After the visit of McDonald to Washington I remember of coming out of my house one day, when I met Babcock and we talked about St. Louis matters. I can't say exactly what was said. We talked about the revenue agents coming here. Once, in 1874, Babcock came to my office and we talked about the supposed charges against Ford, who was dead at the time. I told him there were no charges against Ford, that the charges I was getting up were against the living. He asked what examination had been made, and said something about blackening the memory of Ford. The only way a man's memory could be blackened was by an examination. Afterwards, Babcock came to see me about sending a bird—a thrush, I think—out West. He only came to my office once or twice altogether, that I remember. Some two or three months before Secretary Richardson went out of office, I had a talk with the President and told him things were crooked in St. Louis and I thought if a proper investigation was made it would result largely to the benefit of the Treasury. He concurred with me and asked when I proposed to begin. On the 26th of January, 1875, I addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the change of supervisors. The rumors of frauds, beginning in 1872, caused me to write this letter. Afterwards Secretary Bristow came into the office and we talked the matter over, concluding to wait till the fall elections were over. We waited, and then there were a number of Senatorial elections and we had to wait till they were over. Then we found that we were in the midst of a Presidential election, and that was another obstacle. After that we arranged to make the transfer. [Letters produced and read in regard to the change of officers of internal revenue, including General McDonald, to Philadelphia, and Mr. Tutton, to St. Louis.]

Witness proceeded—After I addressed the letter to the Secretary and the transfers of the Supervisors were made, I had a conversation with the defendant. The conversation commenced by his calling my attention to the subject. He told me it was an unwise measure and would result in bringing such a strong pressure on the President that the order would have to be recalled, which would be unpleasant for me. The conversation was held at Babcock's room, in the White House. The President was not present. I don't remember to have had any other conversation with the defendant about the matter. This transfer was to take place on the 15th of February. I notified the parties by telegraph, on the 4th, that the order would be reversed.

Col. Dyer then read the President's revocation of the order, as follows:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C., February 4, 1875.

Sir: The President directs me to say that he desires that the circular order transferring supervisors of internal revenue, be suspended by telegraph until further orders.

[Signed] Levi P. Luckey.

Witness identified the following as having been received by him:

St. Louis, February 3, 1875.

J. W. Douglass, Washington, D. C.—Don't like the order. It will damage the Government and injure the Administration. Will explain when I see you.

[Signed] J. McDonald.

The following was identified by witness as his answer to the above:

Washington, D. C., February 3, 1875.

John McDonald, St. Louis—The order of transfer is general and only temporary.

[Signed] J. W. Douglass.

Witness also identified the following:

Washington, March 7, 1874.

John A. Joyce, Revenue Agent, St. Louis—I need an agent to make an investigation in San Francisco, in place of Sewell, made supervisor and ordered home. Can you go there for me, say for four months?

[Signed] J. W. Douglass.

Mr. Douglass identified the following:

St. Louis, Mo., March 7, 1874.

J. W. Douglass, Washington, D. C.:

Shall be pleased to serve the Honorable Commissioner at San Francisco or at any other place where my services can benefit the Government. Before starting I should like to consult you and get my instructions.

[Signed] John A. Joyce.

The following was identified and read:

Washington, March 9, 1874.

John A. Joyce, St. Louis—

Not necessary to come here. Will write you full instructions, care of Supervisor at San Francisco.

[Signed] J. W. Douglass.

Witness said: I did not want him to come and find out why I was sending him away.

The following was identified by Mr. Douglass:

Washington, March 9, 1874.

John D. Hoge, Xenia, O.—You have permission to go out of your district to follow up frauds.

[Signed.] J. W. Douglass.

The following was identified as written by Avery:

Washington, D. C., March 9, 1874.

John W. Brownlee, New Castle, Pa.—You have permission to go outside of your district in following up evidences of frauds.

[Signed] J. W. Douglass.

Witness recollected the following:

St. Louis, Mo., March 10, 1874.

J. W. Douglass, Washington—When will my instructions to go to California be here?

[Signed] J. A. Joyce.

The answer was as follows:

Washington, D. C. March 10, 1874.

John A. Joyce, St. Louis—Full instructions will be mailed to San Francisco.

[Signed] J. W. Douglass.

The following was identified as in Avery's handwriting:

Washington, June 4, 1874.

J. A. Joyce, San Francisco—You may return to St. Louis as soon as practicable.

[Signed] J. W. Douglass.

Mr. Douglass identified the signature of Rogers and Joyce to the following:

St. Louis, June 26, 1874.

J. W. Douglass, Washington—I desire to make a report in writing and personally on the Pacific coast investigation.

[Signed] John A. Joyce.

Washington, June 27, 1874.

J. A. Joyce, St. Louis—You have permission to come on the business mentioned in your telegram.

[Signed] H. C. Rogers, Acting Commissioner.

Witness was shown a dispatch from Hoge, but did not identify his handwriting. Mr. Krum looked at it and admitted the handwriting. It read as follows:

Cincinnati, August 6, 1874.

J. W. Douglass, Washington, D. C.—I have just received information showing extensive frauds in St. Louis in 1871 and 1872. If one Woodward applies for authority, don't grant it; it isn't necessary; I have the same information and more conclusive. General Brooks and we can ferret it out.

[Signed] John T. Hoge.

A number of telegrams were shown to witness for identification, but not read, being reserved for introduction at another time. Col. Dyer wished to read a dispatch signed by General Babcock, but the defense objected and it went over. Several other dispatches, either to or signed by Babcock, were identified and withheld. The following was identified:

Washington, February 5, 1875.

John A. Joyce—The order directing you to report to Supervisor McDonald at Philadelphia on the 15th, is suspended.

[Signed] J. W. Douglass.

Witness remembered the following:

Washington, April 17, 1875.

John McDonald—Proceed at once or send agent to confer with Collector Parker, of Colorado, who will await your coming.

[Signed] J. W. Douglass.

The following and its answer were read:

St. Louis, April 19, 1875.

J. W. Douglass—I want to visit Washington at once, on important official business.

[Signed] John McDonald.

Washington, D. C., April 20, 1875.

John McDonald—Permission to come is granted.

[Signed] J. W. Douglass.

Witness, in reply to a question, said: I saw and talked about Holmes with McDonald when he was in Washington under the above leave of absence. Holmes was a clerk in the revenue office. I was sitting in my office when McDonald came in and said: "I left Holmes at work in St. Louis and told the boys to help him." I said: "What Holmes?" He said: "Holmes who works in your office." I said he was not in St. Louis, to which McDonald replied "yes, he is" and I sent to St. Louis to some of the clerks and learned that Holmes had been gone some days. I did not know it before and I don't know whether Avery was in Washington then, or not; nor do I know whether Holt was absent. Holmes was sent to St. Louis by the Secretary of the Treasury without my knowledge. A dispatch from McDonald to Joyce, relative to Holmes' visit, was read.

Washington, D. C., April 21, 1875.

J. A. Joyce—That man H. has his instructions outside of the Department. H. and A are both absent. The Preident and party returned this morning.

[Signed] J.

The following was also read:

St. Louis, April 13, 1875.

J. W. Douglass, Washington—Pursuant with telegram of April 7th, to Supervisor McDonald, I have conferred with Parker with reference to seizures of whisky in Colorado from this district, Parker having made said seizures.

[Signed] John A. Joyce.

Colonel Dyer read the following:

St. Louis, April 26, 1875.

J. W. Douglass—I have the honor herewith to tender my resignation as revenue agent, to take effect the first of the month. Personal and family matters compel this course. Thanking you sincerely for your many personal favors extended me in the past, I am your obedient servant.

[Signed] John A. Joyce.

In connection with this letter, the following telegrams were sent:

St. Louis, April 26, 1875.

J. W. Douglass—Please not accept until the 15th of May.

[Signed] John A. Joyce.

The reply was as follows:

Washington, D. C., April 30.

J. A. Joyce—Resignation tendered by telegram and letter of sixth received. Resignation accepted to take effect to-day.

[Signed] J. W. Douglass.

The following telegram of the day of the seizures, was read:

St. Louis, May 10, 1875.

J. W. Douglass—I am informed by Collector Magrue, of this, the First district of Missouri, that nearly all the distilleries and rectifying houses in the city have been seized by Government officials, thereby relieving the gaugers and storekeepers and taking from them their keys. In the absence of information, I await instructions.

[Signed] John McDonald.

The answer is as follows:

Washington, D. C., May 11, 1875.

John McDonald, Supervisor—Hawley was assigned to special duty at St. Louis, and has full instructions.

[Signed] J. W. Douglass.

Cross-examination by Mr. Storrs—General Babcock is the Private Secretary of the President. He receives all the correspondence of the President, opens and examines it and distributes it among the Departments. In special cases he consults the President.

Mr. Storrs—Do you know that in many cases where special favors were desired, people all over the country have sent requests to General Babcock direct?

Witness—Yes, sir; he lays the matter before the President for action. Complaints frequently come from officials at the visits among them of revenue agents or spies.

Mr. Storrs—Have you known of the best of your officials complaining of this witness?

Witness—Yes, sir; such complaints came from all parts of the country. It was not infrequent that inquiries were made by officials asking if detectives were to be sent into their districts.

Mr. Storrs—If Supervisor Tutton had asked you if you were going to send detectives into his district, would you have had any hesitation in telling him?

Witness—Not at all.

Mr. Storrs—It depended on your opinion of the officers?

Witness—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Storrs—Something was said of an interview between you and General Babcock, in which the name of Ford was used. Wasn't it as regards Ford and him alone that Babcock asked?

Witness—I believe it was.

Mr. Storrs—Did you understand that Babcock desired to influence your action as regards your plans to break up the frauds?

Witness—I only understood it as I have explained the circumstances.

Mr. Storrs—Did you understand him to be anxious to protect a man whose reputation he belived to be pure and who were the President's friend?

Witness—Yes, sir. I told him there was no charges against Mr. Ford; my suspicions were against other officials in St. Louis.

Mr. Storrs—I desire to call your attention to the letter which General Babcock, you say, showed you. Wasn't Hoge's name in that letter?

Witness—Yes, sir; the letter spoke of a Western trip; don't think it mentioned St. Louis.

Mr. Storrs—Did General Babcock mention St. Louis?

Witness—I think not. He spoke of Senator Logan as likely to feel sensitive over the charges.

Mr. Storrs—Speaking of this letter, do you remember his saying to you that it looked a little like addition, division and silence?

Witness—I ought to do that; it originated in my State.

Mr. Storrs—In Pennsylvania? Oh! I'm glad to learn where that idea came from. Wasn't that a time when it was deemed important to conciliate the Senate?

Witness—Well, my experience is that is a continuous time in Washington.

Mr. Storrs—Now I come to the transfer of supervisors. The idea, I understand you to say, was conceived before Mr. Bristow came into office?

Witness—My first conversation on the subject with the President was, I think, two or three months before Mr. Bristow came in. The order was issued the 27th of February, I believe. It was perhaps two days after the issue of the order, that I had the conversation with Gen. Babcock. He said a good deal of pressure would be brought to bear upon me, and it was so; the political pressure brought to bear was very great.

At this point Mr. Storrs said there were some documents he wished to look over before he went on with the cross-examination and, it being late, an adjournment was taken till morning.

INDICTMENTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, February 11.—Indictments for conspiracy to defraud the Government in the whisky cases, include the following in addition to the names already telegraphed: D. M. Carey, Alfred H. Coward, Patrick Harman; bailed in $5,000 each.

DIED:

BAKEWELL—Suddenly, at his residence, Eleventh ward, Allegheny city, on Wednesday, February 9, 1876, at midnight, BENJ. P. BAKEWELL, in the fifty-seventh year of his age.

Funeral services at Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

MILLER—On Saturday morning, February 12, 1876, at 12:30 A. M., at his late residence, No. 20 Locust street, Allegheny, Captain JAMES MILLER, in the fifty-fifth year of his age.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized, Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

J. G. WEIR & BROS.,
COACH AND WAGON BUILDER
Corner of Washington and Poplar Sts., Near the Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for the TORSION SPRING CO., BUSINESS WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA
OFFICE No. 1 MARKET ST., PITTSBURG

FURS!
R. H. PALMER,
151 Wood Street.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO
Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO
For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO
For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing Curtains and Carpets.

SAPOLIO
Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire House, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO
For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO
Is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tin Ware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO
For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO
Removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO
Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

BANNER BAKING POWDER
Is an article that is coming into more general favor every day. By using it according to printed directions the most satisfactory results follow.

BANNER BAKING POWDER
Is unequaled for producing light, sweet, nutritious and delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Muffins, Cakes, &c.

BANNER BAKING POWDER
Used in Fancy Cakes saves one-third the Eggs and Shortening, and makes them much more palatable than the old way.

BANNER BAKING POWDER
In Pot Pies, Dumplings and Puddings renders them easy to take, and they go right to the spot.

BANNER BAKING POWDER
Makes Buckwheat Cakes sweet and tender. Made with it they are never sour, as is often the case where yeast is used.

BANNER BAKING POWDER
In all kinds of Griddle Cakes, makes them better, quicker and with less labor than in any other way.

BANNER BAKING POWDER
Used in Corn Bread, Short Cake, &c., rendres them light and healthful. Try it and tell your neighbors what it does for you.

In each can of Banner Baking Powder there is a small measure, and a list of fifty valuable recipes goes with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided. It is sold by Retail Grocers and Dealers generally. If the firm whom you favor with your patronage does not keep it, ask them to order a sample lot from their Wholesale Grocer or from the Manufacturer.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS:

PROPOSALS FOR IRON.

Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., January 29, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED to furnish, delivered at this Arsenal, the following:

30,000 lbs. of 12-inch Wrought Iron I Beams.
85,000 lbs. of 7-inch Wrought Iron Deck Beams.
105,000 lbs. of 4-inch Wrought Iron I Beams.
20,000 lbs. of T Iron from 2¼-inch x 3½-inch to 2½-inch x 5¼-inch.
56,000 lbs. of Round Bar Iron from ⅜-inch to 2¼-inch diameter.
38,000 lbs. of Flat and Square Bar Iron, various sizes.

The name or place of manufacture of the Iron must be stated. The Beams will be subject to inspection and test, and will be required to possess the stiffness and strength indicated in the published charts of the manufacturer.

The Flat and Round Iron is required to be of best quality, highly refined iron; to give an ultimate tensile strength of not less than 54,000 pounds per square inch, and to bear a tensile strain of 28,000 pounds per square inch, without permanent set, and will be thoroughly tested as above, and by bending, welding, &c.

Bids for any other than the high grade of Iron required will not be considered.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Iron," and will be opened at 10 A. M., MARCH 10, 1876.

The right to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory is reserved.

For full bill of Iron, specifications for quality and other information, apply to the undersigned.

D. W. FLAGLER, Major of Ordnance.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description. Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
88 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

VIENNA
Glycerine Soap.
25 *Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sary's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all Direct Importation.*
Simon Johnston,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.

S. STUTZ,
Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
OFFICE, 96½ FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA., Examines and Surveys Coal Mines and Mining Properties, furnishes working plans and estimates for Mines. The erection of Improved Coke Ovens and Washing Machinery a specialty. He also will superintend the establishment and working of Mines.

STEAMSHIPS:

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 149 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, J. J. McCormick, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny city. P. M. Cushing.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..............Managers.
SATURDAY MATINEE, February 12, 1876,
DOMINICK MURRAY,
IN
WILLY REILLY.
EVENING,
Escaped from Sing Sing.
MONDAY EVENING, February 14, Dominick Murray in a new American Drama entitled, THE MEN OF '76.

LIBRARY HALL.
THE TROUBADOURS
Will give their LAST PERFORMANCE of this season, for the Benefit of the
Home for the Friendless,
On Friday Evening, February 18, 1876,
With an ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Admission, $1 00; no extra charge for Reserved Seats.
Box Sheet open for the sale of Reserved Seats on MONDAY morning, 14th inst., at Knake & McGinn's Music Store, Sixth street, at 9 A. M.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
FRED. AIMS.......................Manager.
MONDAY, February 7, 1876—M'lle D'Attalie, the female Samson, the strongest Lady Athlete in the world, and her two pupils, Buonaparte and Agricole; Miss Edna Markly, the Queen of Song; Leon Whettony, &c. The Great Triple Company. Family Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Entire New Programmes Monday and Thursday.

LIBRARY HALL.
TABLEAUX VIVANT,
For the benefit of SAINT PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, on TUESDAY EVENING, February 22, 1876. Tickets $1. No extra charge for Reserved Seats, except first two ranges of Orchestra Circle, which will be $1 additional. For sale at Hale's Music Store on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN D. BAILEY.
Assignee's Sale
VALUABLE
BUSINESS
PROPERTY.
On THURSDAY, February 24th, 1876,
at 10 O'clock A. M.,
By order of John M. Osborne, Assignee of the Duquesne Savings Bank, will be sold on the premises in the First ward, Pittsburgh, the following very desirable business property, viz: A lot of ground fronting 29 feet on the south side of Fourth avenue, and extending in depth southwardly 170 feet to Third avenue, on which it has a like front of 29 feet, and upon which there is erected the five-storied building lately occupied by the Duquesne Savings Bank, fronting at 64 Fourth avenue, and a large three-storied warehouse fronting at No. — Third avenue.
The building on Fourth avenue, 85 feet in depth, has recently been remodeled, the first floor having been arranged specially for banking purposes, containing a large fire-proof vault, counters, desks, and all the appointments of a banking house.
The upper stories, which are approached by a side entrance some six feet in width, are adapted for offices and so arranged as to be used separately or in suites.
The warehouse on Third avenue, 80 feet deep, is three stories high and adapted for manufacturing purposes.
Terms made known at sale.
J. D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

ALSO, ON SAME DAY,
By order of John M. Osborne, Assignee, at three o'clock P. M., of the same day, will be sold two lots on Walnut street, near Ross street. After which Lots Nos. 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137 and 138, on Arabella street, Twentieth ward, in O'Hara's Plan of Lots, will be sold. Terms cash.
TThs J. D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Assignee of the estate of JOHN SHEEDY, Bankrupt, will expose at Public Sale, on the premises,
ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1876,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,
The following described property, belonging to said Bankrupt, and clear of all encumbrances, to-wit:
LOT NO. 38,
In James Verner's Plan of Lots, as recorded in Plan Book vol. 3, pages 306 and 307, on which is erected a two-story FRAME BUSINESS HOUSE, &c., situate in the Ninth ward of the city of Allegheny, near Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. and C. R. R.
TERMS—Three Hundred Dollars to be paid at time of sale; balance cash on confirmation of sale.
E. EDGAR GALBRETH, Assignee,
140 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE,
Valuable Manufacturing Establishment.
The subscriber offers for sale at a bargain the valuable property situate on Main street, Allegheny, Pa., known as the
Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
The Machinery and Tools are all in good order, and the Works are now in operation. Immediate possession given. Apply to
JAMES LOCKHART,
No. 44 South Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Real Estate.
No. 90 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, within half square of the Parks; nearly new three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x100, to 20 foot alley.
NO. 928 PENN AVENUE; modern built three-story Brick, ten rooms; lot 24x100 to paved alley. Can be adapted to business purposes at small cost. Terms easy.
NO. 47 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, near the Parks. Finely finished Brick, ten rooms, marble mantels, bath room, closets, and everything complete; lot 20x100 to Buttercup alley.
NO. 8 SNYDER STREET, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. Nearly new Frame House, six rooms and finished attic; large lot; street cars within short distance. Small cash payment required; balance long time.
EAST LIBERTY. Elegant Building Lot near Hiland avenue, 24x107 feet. Will be sold very low for cash.
F. L. STEPHENSON,
Broker and Notary Public.
No. 16 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, Pittsburgh.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,
Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty.